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Volume XXXIII, Number 48.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 2, 1918

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher

## GERMANS HAVE RETREATED ALL WEEK.

STEADILY THE ALLIES HAVE DRIVEN THE HUNS BACK FOR MORE THAN A WEEK.

The war news for the week has been quite satisfactory to the allies. The Germans have been retreating from the pocket on the road to Paris. They have fought hard to prevent having a large number of men captured and have succeeded in getting away with most of them, except for large losses in killed and wounded.

Immense stores of guns and ammunition have been captured by the allies. It is an overwhelming defeat for the Germans.

The Americans have continued their successful fighting. A good many casualties have resulted to them, of course. The Americans and French have done most of the fighting, except at one point where the British have delivered heavy blows.

The more intelligent Germans fear they won't be able to hold out much longer against the increasing allied forces.

"The German army could not hold out two months longer at the present rate of losses," declared one German officer.

A Prussian prisoner was found to carry a letter written to his wife before the battle. He wrote:

"The war is hopeless for us now that we are opposed to these ferocious Americans who cannot be defeated. Their artillery already has caused terrible losses. We must be annihilated by their infantry."

WITH THE COLORS

Capt. Layne "Over There."

Capt. P. C. Layne, who has been stationed at Camp Custer, is now on the other side of the water.

Join Medical Reserve.

Dr. Lindsay T. Vinson, one of the prominent physicians of Huntington has volunteered for service in the medical reserve corps of the U. S. Army.

Wounded in Battle.

Everett M. Holbeck, Wise, Va., is among the severely wounded. Also Clarence Todd, of Itasca, O., and Elzie Mayers, of Flat Gap, Ky.

Another Limited Call.

Limited service men to enlist July 20 for Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for section teams include three from Wolfe county. Among those for "timber buckers" at same place were three from Floyd county, two from Breathitt, three from Letcher and five from Pike. For assistant timber men two from Lee county.

Wounded and Missing.

Corporal Whitlaw Carna, of Hazard, severely wounded and L. C. Walker, of Greenup, and T. H. Terry, of Nipps, Johnson county, missing in action, were included in Gen. Pershing's casualty list published Monday, July 29.

In Navy.

Jas. McKinley Frazier, of Langley, Floyd county, enlisted in the navy.

Carter County Men.

Tomorrow H. Masters, of Soldier, was severely wounded in battle in France.

Enlisted in Navy.

Bruce Hull Barkley, of Trinity; Delbert Lindsay Pritchard, Buchanan; Oscar Baker, Hazard; enlisted in the navy at Louisville. Also Cyrus T. Buckingham, Hazard.

Former Louise Boys.

Paul C. Copley and L. M. Copley, Jr., sons of Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Copley of Ashland, left Monday for the Great Lakes naval training station near Chicago.

Carter County Soldier.

T. H. Masters, of Soldier, Carter County, has been severely wounded in battle in France.

Arrived in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox Carter, of Ellen, this county, have received word that their son, Jim, is now in France.

Richard French Hewlett, formerly of Meredith, W. Va., and who was in Camp Lee, Va., has arrived in France.

GERMAN LOSSES STUPENDOUS.

Paris, July 31.—German losses since the start of the war have reached 4,750,000, according to estimates published here today in L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's newspaper. The Germans now have 5,430,000 men, it is stated, of which four million are engaged on the west front.

The paper estimates that since March the general losses have been a million and a half, of which a million is said to have been put out of action.

THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL.

And \$50 Fine For Knippenberg, Who Ignored National Anthem.

William Knippenberg, Cincinnati, was fined \$50 and costs and sentenced to serve 30 days in jail. Knippenberg had disturbed a patriotic meeting and narrowly escaped violence at the hands of a crowd. He had failed to stand when the national anthem was being played. It was charged.

## CALL FOR 25,000 WOMEN.

Age. The call is for women between the ages of 19 and 25.

Qualifications. Intelligent, responsible women, of good education and sound health are wanted—the pick of the country. A college education is a valuable asset, and many hospitals will give credit for it. Credit will also be given for a special scientific equipment or for preliminary training in nursing, such as that given in special courses now being conducted by various schools and colleges. Home schools on the other hand, do not even require a full high school education.

Enrollment. Women will be given an opportunity to enroll in the United States Students Nurse Reserve in any one of the three ways.

(1) As engaging to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to accept assignment to nurses' training schools. These women will be sent to the schools as fast as vacancies occur. Those of superior qualifications will be given preference and it is, of course, possible that not everyone who enrolls will be accepted.

(2) As desiring to become candidates for the Army Nursing School recently established by authority of the War Department, with branch schools in selected military hospitals.

(3) As engaging to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to accept assignments to either a civilian training school or the Army Nursing School. Those who so enroll will be called where the first need arises. The Government hopes that a majority of those who enroll will thus put down their names for both.

For instructions call at Red Cross Headquarters or write Maude Smith, Chairman of the Woman's Committee of National Defense, Louisa, Ky.

## A CALL TO DUTY.

From the battlefields in France there comes an unspoken call that should find an answer in every American heart. The recent great events in Europe, the successes of America on the fields of France should spur every American to greater effort.

Our people at home should not rest on the laurels of our soldiers in France. Every death on the field of honor in the line of duty and for our country's cause should be a call to us for every sacrifice and every exertion to aid the cause for which our soldiers are fighting, for which our soldiers have died.

Increase production, decrease consumption, save, and lend to the Government. Every cent lent to the United States is used to support strength and aid our soldiers in France.

## LONG TRIAL ENDED.

The trial of Wade H. Marcum, his two sons John L. and William and Preston McCord for the murder of Charles Dingemans at the home of Squire Vance near Breeden last winter came to an end Saturday evening when the jury returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter. This practically was an acquittal. Judge Damron assessed a fine of \$5 and costs on each defendant.—Mingo Republican.

## RIVER ROAD FROM LOUISA TO BUCHANAN

WORK WILL START MONDAY IF PROMISES ARE PUT IN WRITING.

The road from Louisa to the Boyd county line, parallel with the river, will be built if all those who live along the route will do as they verbally agreed to do when this matter was canvassed some time ago. A contract for the heaviest work has been agreed upon and the contractors will be ready to begin work next Monday if those who promised to contribute money and work will sign an agreement by that time. The cash subscription list has been signed by nearly all those who agreed to help.

All who agreed to do work should write to the committee immediately stating exactly what they will do, so the work can start. It should be remembered that the committee is putting in considerable time on this matter free of charge and also contributing money. Those living along the line are more vitally interested than anybody else. The committee says unless it has the co-operation of the people on the route the proposition will be dropped.

It would be a great mistake to permit the effort to fall flat at this stage, when the goal seems to be in sight.

George R. McGuire and W. F. Austin are the men who have agreed to accept a contract at a certain fair price for the heaviest work on the road.

LATER.—Right of way over Mrs. Stump's and Mrs. Bryan's land has been obtained and the prospects generally are good for work to start next Monday.

## Run Officers Furious

Geneva, July 27.—"Ask Pershing!" "Cable Wilson!" These are some of the answers given by American prisoners to German officers who questioned them on naval and military matters. The German officers are furious at the American prisoners for their refusal to divulge any information whatever and the coldly "passive" manner in which they "most invariably" reply to the "most" information.

## SEVEN YEARS FOR BIGAMY IS VERDICT

L. L. KINSEY CONVICTED OF THE CHARGE OF HAVING TWO WIVES AND NO DIVORCE

In the Lawrence Circuit Court just after the News went to press last week the jury in the case against L. L. Kinsey for bigamy returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at seven years in the penitentiary. His attorneys had tried to secure a continuance, but failed. The case was then quickly disposed of. On Saturday an effort was made to secure a new trial, and the court gave the attorneys 25 days in which to present proof that would justify a new trial.

Wife No. 1 was a Mrs. Cline, of Tennessee, when Kinsey married her. She and two daughters were present at the trial. The younger of the two, aged about 17, is Kinsey's daughter, while the other is a daughter of the first marriage. Kinsey married Miss Ida Smith, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Brannan, of Louisa, about three years ago. He had been traveling salesman for Ashland wholesale houses during the greater part of his residence here.

Big Damage Suit.

A damage suit for \$10,000 was tried Friday in which the jury refused to grant any damages whatever to Ernest Jordan, young son of Calvin Jordan was plaintiff and W. M. Howell, defendant. The basis of the suit was an unsuccessful attempt made by Howell to have Jordan indicted for stealing some money.

The special term of court adjourned after a week's session in which some important cases were disposed of.

## AMERICAN SOLDIER BAGS AIRMAN WITH RIFLE.

With the American Army on the Alame Marne front July 25.—An American in a mess outfit shot down a German aviator during the Franco-American offensive south of Soissons hitting the enemy in the head with a bullet.

Commissary wagons were enroute to a site back of the lines when the German swooped down and attacked the wagon train with a machine gun, firing low to make his aim certain. The panic stricken mules caused confusion and the driver and soldiers had their hands full to control the animals. The young soldier, leaped from a wagon as the enemy flyer came near and shot him. The machine fell nearby.

A German Lieutenant and 15 men who were captured by the Americans were questioned concerning the remainder of the battalion. The officer said: "Those 15 are all that are alive." The lieutenant said the speed of the Americans was the highest surprise of his army experience. He said the Americans even outclassed the Germans when the latter were attacking the Russians and added that he was glad to be a prisoner.

## STUDENTS WARNED NOT TO BURN OIL.

The supply of kerosene will run short next winter and the Government is urging every user to do his part toward making every gallon to do full duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat. Saving can be accomplished, it is said, only if care is given lamps, lanterns, heaters and stoves.

The director of oil conservation of the United States Fuel Administration issues these rules for fuel oil saving:

Keep all lamps and lanterns clean. Let the light out; don't confine it behind smoked and dirty chimneys. See that burners and wicks of all oil burning devices are clean. Clean burners require less oil and give better lights.

Don't allow a lamp, lantern, heater, or stove to burn a minute longer than is necessary. Don't light one you can do without.

Don't use coal oil for cleaning purposes. Hot water will do the work.

## NO GREATER COMRADESHIP BETWEEN ALLIES THAN NAVY

Louisa, July 29.—There is no branch of Anglo-American activity in which cooperation and comradeship are more marked and more complete than in the navy, said Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, speaking to day at the American luncheon club. "There are more than 250 American war ships now based on this side," Sir Eric said. "Mr. Roosevelt (American Assistant Secretary of the navy) has assured us this number will increase faster in the future than in the past."

## KENTUCKY FARMERS

Thomas P. Cooper, head of the College of Agriculture, has asked 3,000 farmers who are interested in livestock production to go to the University of Kentucky Lexington August 17 for a conference, which is intended to be helpful to production under war conditions.

## SENATOR JAMES.

Senator Ollie James has issued a statement asking Democrats to go to the polls throughout Kentucky Saturday and vote for him. He has been too ill to make a canvass.

## INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Huntington, W. Va., again has a few cases of infantile paralysis. Fern Price, aged 2 years, died last Friday.

## DEAD PILED HIGH

Louisa, July 29.—Describing the attack of the Fourth Guard Division on the Americans, who are now organizing their line after their victory, Reuters' correspondent with the American army, telegraphing Monday, says the Americans were at a considerable disadvantage in numbers in this fighting. "There was no holding by the crack, fresh picked division of Guards as it came down the hill," he continues. "The Americans had to give ground to weight of numbers and fought back step by step through Serpy down to the Ourens. They were very far from done with, however, and before the Germans realized it they had been forced to yield ground and were pushed clear through the village."

"That was the beginning of a desperate struggle, which continued all day. Each side in turn had possession of the village until the evening, when the Americans with a final fury of determination, swept the Germans from the ruins and then up the hill, broke another counter-attack of the German Guards and remained victorious on a field where the enemy's dead actually lay in heaps."

The piles of German dead were all the more noticeable, the correspondent adds, since the Guards came in to the fight with complete brand-new equipment, as if they had turned out for parade before the Emperor.

## FIGHTING FORCES MAY BE 5,000,000 THANKSGIVING DAY.

Washington, July 29.—Announcement here that a total of 2,954,000 applications for war risk have been filed with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance indicates for the first time that the total number under arms in the United States is nearly 3,000,000.

Nearly 2,500,000 of these are in the army at home and abroad, 500,000 in the navy, and some 70,000 in the Marine Corps. Insurance applications from these men total more than \$25,000,000, which is slightly over the maximum application allowance of 10,000 per man.

During the month of July applications calling for approximately \$4,000,000,000 in insurance were received, indicating that there were taken into the service of the army and navy some 400,000 men.

At this rate of enlistment and induction into the service, the American Army and Navy will total 5,000,000 men by Thanksgiving day.

## SOLDIERS' SISTERS MAY NOW GO TO FRANCE

Washington, July 29.—Because the American Red Cross, The Young Men's Christian Association, and other allied bodies during war work in France are unable to obtain a sufficient number of women workers, the War Department prohibition against granting passports to relatives of officers and men in the expeditionary forces was modified today by General March, chief of staff, so as to permit sisters of soldiers to serve as workers under certain conditions.

## WILLIAM O'BRIEN DIES AT AGE 78.

GOOD CITIZEN OF WALBRIDGE PASSES AWAY AT RIPE OLD AGE.

Wm. O'Brien died last Sunday morning at his home near Louisa after a few weeks' illness with pneumonia and dropsy. He was born in South Hampton, England, April 18, 1841 and died July 28, 1918, age 77 years, 3 months and 15 days.

He was married to Miss Emily Minerva See of Walbridge, Dec. 23, 1874 who died December 7, 1905. To this union five children were born, three of whom survive. Goody O'Brien, the son, is in the army. The two daughters, Mrs. A. O. Scott, of St. Albans, W. Va., and Mrs. M. F. Kinsey, of Kalamazoo, Mich. and their husbands were present during Mr. O'Brien's last illness and death. Also his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frederick O'Brien, of Williamson, W. Va., whose husband died a few years ago.

Mr. O'Brien's burial took place on July 23, eleven years from the date of his second marriage. His wife, who was Mrs. Julia Harris Weddington, survives. The funeral services were held at the See cemetery and were conducted by Rev. L. M. Copley, of Ashland, who drew a beautiful word picture of Mr. O'Brien's life. Members of his former class of the Walbridge Union Sunday school were pall bearers. He had a large class of young men and each was devoted to their teacher. Several are now in army service and some are in France. One of these recently wrote that he hoped Mr. O'Brien would be well when he returned and again be elected teacher. Mr. O'Brien was a member of the Presbyterian church.

He came to the United States when he was 18 years of age. He had traveled extensively in Europe and visited the Holy Land. He was well educated. Mr. O'Brien was for a number of years cashier of a bank in Williamson, W. Va., afterwards moving to his farm and for awhile living in Portsmouth, Ohio. In his younger days he was a school teacher.

Mr. Ben Williamson, Ashland hardware merchant, came up two or three times during his illness and stayed with him because of the kind attention given to him by Mr. O'Brien when he was a student in his school.

The community in which Mr. O'Brien lived has lost one of its most helpful and best citizens.

## CALL FOR MEN TO GO AUGUST 5-10

SECOND LARGEST NUMBER YET CALLED AT ONE TIME FROM LAWRENCE.

A call for 800 registrants to go to Ft. Thomas August 5th for general military training has been made. Following is the number from Lawrence and nearby counties: Lawrence 59; Johnson 56; Floyd 40; Elliott 25; Greenup 20; Letcher 25; Morgan 30; and Perry 40.

A call was made Monday by Major Rhodes, chief of selective service in Kentucky for 472 drafted men for chauffeurs and mechanics to go to Indianapolis August 15. The quota for the Indianapolis call includes the following: From Boyd county, 3; Breathitt, 2; Greenup, 3; Lawrence, 1; Lee, 2; Magoffin, 13; Martin, 4; Morgan, 1; Pike, 10.

## Notice To Registrants.

Up to the time our paper went to press the local board had not received instructions as to the men to be taken by this call. The board wants all registrants of 1917 and 1918 in first class to hold themselves in readiness to go next week. The time is short. There are 42 of the 1917 registrants yet in the first class, but not quite all these may be sent. Also, there is some reason to believe that this call may be made up entirely of 1918 registrants.

## Probable List.

Following are the 40 names remaining in class I of 1917 registration and 14 of those moved from other classes. Fifty of these will probably go one day next week, but this is not official:

Luther T. Peters.  
Brice Bartley.  
Willie May.  
Charles Pritchard.  
Tony Webb.  
Sherman Lyons.  
Tom Austin.  
Arle B. Martin.  
Allen Humphrey.  
Bert Moore.  
Arle Borders.  
Jay Estep.  
Everett Crum.  
Hubert Smith.  
Theron Frazier.  
William Osborn.  
Jesse Berry.  
Henderson Burton.  
Ed Blythe.  
Kay Cooksey.  
Freel Blackburn.  
Curtis Griffith.  
Cleveland Robinson.  
Dudley Glickerson.  
Mason Johnson.  
Chester A. Davis.  
James Wiley Burchett.  
Elbert Caldwell.  
John J. O'Bryan.  
Henry C. Bishop.  
Allen Griffith.  
Lincoln Davis.  
John Hammond.  
Ed Caperton.  
Marve Endicott.  
Alvin J. Short.  
Hugh Boggs.  
John Asch.  
Cris See.  
Leslie Layne.  
Rolly Sanders.

## Reclassified Men.

Milton J. Cordie.  
Willie Kitchen.  
Allen Miller, Jr.  
Proctor J. Kelley.  
L. B. Hays.  
Clarence G. Holbrook.  
Alvin J. Short.  
Arle B. Martin.  
Edward Humphrey.  
Oscar Runlon.  
Cecil Hicks.  
Levi Morton Young.  
Fred Geiger Roberts.  
Walker Sentera.

## CHILD WAS DROWNED AT RUSSELL ON SUNDAY.

Edna Hoffman the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. N. Hoffman, of West Ironton, was drowned Sunday evening near Russell on the Kentucky side of the river and her body has been recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman and children of Ironton, went over to spend the afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Blake who are living on a family boat anchored just below Russell and while Mrs. Hoffman and little Edna were walking along the edge of the boat, the child having hold of the mother's hand, the little one's ankle turned and she fell into the river between the house boat and another boat, and sank without rising again. The scene of the drowning is where Mr. and Mrs. George Miller and Miss Cook of Ironton lost their lives while wading just a year ago to the day. —Ashland Independent.

## SPENT SUNDAY IN ASHLAND.

Among those from Louisa who attended the U. S. Navy band concert in Ashland Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. John B. Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bromley, Richard Bromley, Mrs. Billie Riffe, Dan and John Riffe, Mrs. D. C. Spencer and Misses Opal Spencer and Dorothy Spencer.

## HUNTER ENLISTS IN NAVY.

Prof. W. C. Hinner, who registered here while teaching music in Louisa last year, has enlisted in the navy at Kansas City, Mo.

## GROOM FROM PIKE.

Eph Varney, of Pike county, and Levi Cornelia, of Jefferson county, were married in Jeffersonville, Ind.

## "VIVA WILSON!"

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Monday, July 29.—American troops continue to arrive here. They are in excellent condition and splendid spirits and are enthusiastic over the welcome that has been accorded them.

Nothing has been left undone by the Italians to show the Americans how much their presence in Italy is appreciated. The commanding general and his staff turned out to greet the men from overseas, while airplanes flew over them, dropping colored papers on which was printed "Viva Wilson!"

The American Red Cross has established a small hospital at the American base.

## YOU ARE DOING IT.

Every time you read, you purchasers of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, of what the United States is doing in France in building warrens and railroads, or deluging the Germans with gas or shelling them out of position with big guns or shrapnel, or of bombing their arsenals or cities, or of the great work of our army and our navy, or of the building of ships here, or of any or all of the great or small achievements of America, here or abroad or on the seas, you buyers of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps truthfully can say, "I had a hand in this; I contributed to this; I am helping do this; it is part my work."

## ASHLAND BOY'S DEATH RESULT OF ACCIDENT.

Frederick, nine year old son of Frank Queen, of Ashland, died Saturday night from injuries received about the head when he was struck by an automobile about six o'clock that evening. The child suddenly stepped out in front of the machine and the accident was unavoidable. Frank Queen, father of the child, was sitting in front of his store which is a short distance from the cross roads and saw the accident which he was powerless to prevent.

Mr. Queen is a cousin of Wm. E. Queen, of this city.

## THEY ARE "BIRDS" ALRIGHT.

Last year, in discussing the entrance of the United States into the war, a big flat-headed Hun said: "The neither birds nor fish they cannot get over here in large numbers. Our submarines will keep them at home." A million of these U. S. birds are already changing the beer-guzzlers off of outraged France's territory.

## BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED.

Washington, July 27.—Ollie M. James Kentucky's senior Senator, is celebrating his 47th birthday today. He is at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, convalescing from a prolonged illness. He received many congratulatory messages from his friends in Kentucky and elsewhere and flowers from the White House conservatory and from his colleagues in Congress.

## MAYO MANSION GIVEN TO CHURCH SCHOOL

SANDY VALLEY SEMINARY TO BECOME "JOHN C. C. MAYO COLLEGE."

The Sandy Valley Seminary, of Paintsville, Johnson county is to become the John C. C. Mayo College. Mrs. S. P. Fetter who before her late marriage was Mrs. John C. C. Mayo, Thursday night tendered to the Methodist church, South, the Mayo mansion, the beautiful grounds, the forty-five thousand dollar office building and all other buildings on the ground to be used in the school work of the John C. C. Mayo College. This embodies at least a million dollar gift, as the mansion alone when it was built several years ago it is said cost about three hundred thousand dollars. This will place in the Sandy Valley one of the best schools in the South. This gift to the Mayo College was made through Rev. H. G. Sowards, pastor of the Mayo Memorial Church at Paintsville and now president of the Sandy Valley Seminary. The school was established in 1895, when it was the joint property of the M. E. Church and the M. E. Church South, but later the M. E. Church South, purchased the share of the M. E. Church.

President H. G. Sowards is now busy enlarging his faculty and is in consultation with many of the educators throughout the South and will secure the very best talent the country affords. The office building will this year be used for a dormitory for young men and just what use will be made for the mansion will be decided later. This is just a continuation of Mrs. S. P. Fetter's benevolence and her loyalty to the Sandy Valley and the home of not only of her girlhood days, but that of her late husband, J. C. C. Mayo. She has made handsome contributions to educational institutions throughout the valley and at the last conference at Louisa, she contributed to the superannuated preachers fund of the Methodist Episcopal South two thousand and five hundred dollars. Mrs. S. P. Fetter is now building in Ashland what will be one of the most magnificent homes in the State of Kentucky. She is a woman, unostentatious and her right hand never knows what her left doeth, but she is always doing good. —Ashland Independent.

## MR. BELCHER IMPROVING.

Mr. W. T. Belcher, who received injuries in the railroad wreck near Buchanan and was taken to a Huntington hospital, has improved and returned to his home on Lock-av, this city.



## Kaiser Went to Front and Saw Defeat Inflicted by Americans

(By Edwin L. James.)

With the American Army on the Marne, July 22.—The French people who stayed in Chateau Thierry during the seven weeks' occupation by the Germans say that on June 3 and 4 the Kaiser was there.

These people said that the German officers later told them the Kaiser came to Chateau Thierry on the morning of June 3 to watch his troops from Hill 264 while they marched down the Paris-Metz road toward the French capital. In the preceding two days the Hunns had taken Chateau Thierry an come ahead 20 kilometers, and the German emperor had come to stand at what he thought was a milestone on the road, and watch his men go on toward Paris.

The Kaiser never saw the show. For the day before he reached Chateau Thierry the Second American Division had taken a position on the Paris-Metz road near Thiolet and in front of Belleau Woods, and from the moment the Fifth and Sixth Marines and the Ninth and Twenty-third Infantry got there the Germans came no further.

The desperate attacks of the Germans to hurl back the Americans on June 2 and 4, perhaps, is now to be explained by the fact that their ruler waited for them to go on to Paris. It was on July 4 that the American artillery got into action with the French guns and spoiled the Kaiser's triumph.

Yesterday I went over the territory captured by our troops northwest and north of Chateau Thierry in their victorious advance. I saw places that had been villages—Belleau, Torcy, Buresches, etc. The heavy hand of war has wiped away all semblance of habitable places and left desolate and dusty ruins of stone and mortar. The village that sheltered 200 to 1,000 souls is now but piles of debris. I saw dead Germans in profusion, lying where they fell and died. I saw the bodies of Americans who died to save France and civilization from those Germans.

Going north from the wreckage of Lacy-el-Bocage, I couldn't resist the impulse to go through the Bois de Belleau where I had been during the fighting a month ago, which prevented much inspection. Across the field with the shell holes so thick that one could step from one to another, I reached the rocky edge of the woods. Here, in machine gunner's positions, were decaying bodies of 20 Germans which had been there for weeks. Here and there was stuck up a rifle and bayonet lock, making a cross marking the grave of some Marine.

In the middle of the field lay the carcass of a cow, perhaps peacefully grazing when the war had made a No Man's Land of her pasture. Along the edge of the woods lay the bodies of horses caught by the German machine guns.

It was uncanny to go through these woods which now have a place in American history. Every other tree was cut off by shellfire. Not a square foot of ground but bore marks of fighting. German machine guns in cleverly concealed nests stood with the bodies of bodies lying across them just where they fell a month ago. Here the lower half of a German lay in the leaves with the rest of him not to be found.

German war material lay everywhere and German bodies for many hundreds of Germans died there, and the Americans had not had time to bury all. Their faces were black and the bodies decomposing under the sun, and their tools of warfare lying where the Americans had made them impotent. Here was the remains of a kitchen which had served its last meal; here the ruined dugout, through the wrecked door of which one could see five German bodies lying where one of our seventy-five shells had got them while sleeping. Here lay a box of unused hand grenades; here a pile of ammunition which had never killed marines; there lay a cache of decaying food—here, there and everywhere carnage in profusion where the Germans had tried in vain to halt the Americans.

Near the northern edge of the woods was a large rock, and scattered about it lay the remains of a German airplane, which had hit it squarely after some allied aviator had sent a bullet through its pilot. Parts of the airplane had been scattered 50 feet in every direction. Here the body of an American, which had not been found in time to bury, lay cut in two before a machine gun which his comrades had put out of action after it got him. We spread a shelter half over it and sticking his bayonet in the ground, hung his steel hat on it, so he would be found and given a decent grave.

Leaving the north end of the woods we came on a trench which the Germans had tried to hold. The German dead were so thick that they lay one upon another in ghastly array.

We went into what had been Belleau Not one building was left standing. The Americans were busy cleaning up the debris.

### YOU HAVE FOUGHT SPLENDIDLY PERSHING TELLS WOUNDED.

Paris, July 22.—"Your country is proud of you and I am more than proud to command such men as you. You have fought splendidly."

Gen. Pershing thus addressed the wounded American soldiers lying in the American Red Cross hospitals in Paris today. In each ward of every hospital he talked to the men. He inquired if they were being well cared for, how and where they were wounded, what regiments they belonged to, and expressed his sympathy to scores of patients.

General Pershing also talked to the physicians, surgeons and nurses and thanked them for the work they were doing in caring for the wounded.

"No one can ask more of any fighting force than that they should do as well as you have done," he said to his troops. The General added that he wished he could talk personally with each and every man in the hospital but this was impossible. So he asked the nurses to repeat his message and say to each individual man: "The American people are proud of you."

## YOUNG PATRIOT FREED

Charleston, W. Va., July 27.—Governor Cornwell today pardoned West Virginia's most original and strenuous patriot, Herman Hall, of Bluefield, a crippled youth, who by that reason was unable to get into the overseas service, got so mad at the Kaiser by witnessing a picture of German scenes that he went home, procured a revolver, and going downtown where a likeness of Wilhelm decorated a bill board shot it full of holes.

He was arrested and, upon a charge of violating the pistol toting law, was fined \$50 and sentenced to six months in jail.

For a number of reasons, including the physical condition of the lad and the highly patriotic sentiment displayed by his act, the Governor remitted both the fine and the jail sentence.

### GROUND IS LITTERED WITH GERMAN DEAD.

The American troops advancing along the Marne have discovered hundreds of German dead. The victims fell before the heavy machine gun fire of the Americans during the retreat. In one horsehoe area the ground was covered with dead. The Americans buried as many bodies as was possible. It is estimated that 2,000 Germans fell there.

Farmers along the Marne report having seen the bodies of German dead floating down the stream. The military authorities are planning some system by which they can clear the river of the bodies.

Three days after the Germans evacuated Chateau Thierry the Americans found a lone German in Mont St. Pere hiding in a cellar. The prisoner said he was tired of the war and was determined to secrete himself, notwithstanding the fact that he had no food, and later took a chance by surrendering to the allies. He asserted that the German soldiers were disheartened with the ways affairs were going, and that the general opinion among them was that the Crown Prince was unable to bring sufficient reinforcements or food or supplies to aid the forces being attacked on the south.

The American soldiers watched with pleasure the prisoner appease his appetite after his three days' fast. The German requested the Americans to report his desertion, saying if they did and he ever got back to Germany he would be shot.

### AMERICAN BATTERY, UNDER HEAVY FIRE, SHELLS GERMANS FOR 72 HOURS.

London, July 21.—How an American battery on the bank of the Marne shelled the Germans for 72 hours while under fire from enemy guns is described by Reuters' correspondent at the French headquarters. A young lieutenant, after telephone wires had been severed, maintained communication between the battery and the infantry. He had eight horses shot under him in making 16 trips, and on the last journey was wounded in the knee.

"I spent yesterday (Saturday) on the bank of the Marne with the American troops. They were the officers and men of a battery of American heavy artillery which had been in position on a bare exposed plateau above the river, about a thousand yards from the boche bridges during the entire week. They were aroused by terrific artillery preparation on the part of the enemy on the night of July 14. The American battery was in the open and of the 30 enemy batteries which had been identified in the sector, five were concentrating their fire on the American battery. The men had to turn out and operate on the enemy without a moment's delay. They continued to fire as hard as they could for 72 hours.

"The Americans were under a heavy shellfire themselves during the whole time, but they never relaxed their efforts for a moment. The whole plateau is plowed up by German shells. The Americans, who had never been a serious action before, lost both men and horses, but the battery was never silenced.

In the first hour of the bombardment every telephone wire in the sector was cut by German shells, and the battery was left without means of communication with the American infantry in the river valley, whom it had to support.

A young lieutenant volunteered to restore the liaison himself. Taking a horse he rode down to the river through the German barrage and back, and during the night galloped 16 times between the battery and the river, always under a terrific fire. He had eight horses hit under him and on the last journey he himself was hit in the knee.

"A battery commander told him he had the greatest difficulty with his slightly wounded men. None of them wanted to leave the battlefield, and the men ordered to go away for treatment would hide themselves in order to escape notice, hoping in this way to be able to remain with their comrades.

One gun, the crew of which had been knocked out by a big shell, was kept working by the telephone men, who, realizing what had happened, dashed out of their shelter and began to man the gun themselves without orders."

### GERMAN DROPPED AT MARSHALL

German will not be taught at Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va., next year.

Beginning with the approaching school year a course in Spanish will be substituted for the course in German.

Miss Olla Stevenson, head of the department of German at the college for many years, will be head of the French department. It has been made known, Miss Stevenson is of American parentage, and her sympathies in the war are unqualifiedly in accord with American aims.

Special Attention given to your grocery orders. Fresh supply on hand at A. L. Burton's.

## KAISER SAYS MONARCHY IS THE ONLY THING.

Dr. Davis, a native of Piquette, Ohio, was the Kaiser's dentist 14 years, his services ending only a few months ago. Davis resigned the lucrative position and it took several months to get out of Germany. He is a loyal American and is now publishing the most interesting and valuable account of his intimate acquaintance with the Kaiser and his interview with him. The Cincinnati Post is publishing the series.

From one of these articles we take the following:

To Punish America. In one interview before we entered the war the Kaiser was furious because the United States was not doing as he wanted her to, and he exclaimed to Davis, "America must be punished." He sneeringly referred to our country many times as caring for nothing but dollars.

Strong For Kings. How firmly the Kaiser was wedded to the dynasty idea and how deeply he abhorred the spirit of democracy is revealed throughout the whole course of his life, and in his conversations with me he frequently gave expression to views which disclosed how thoroughly he believed in the divine right of the kings.

Sneers at Wilson. I saw him shortly after President Wilson's election in 1912. "What will America ever accomplish with a professor at its head?" he asked sneeringly. "Davis, your country will never become truly great until it becomes a monarchy!" On another occasion he sneered at the conditions in England.

"Look at England today," he said. "She is ruled by Lloyd George, a Socialist. Why, England is virtually a republic, as bad as France. What a become of the King of England? He never hear of him any more! Why don't he assert himself? The tone of disgust with which he gave vent to these sentiments was more significant, perhaps than the words used might imply.

"Your President is trying to overthrow me and my family from the throne of Germany by his notes," he commented bitterly, when I saw him shortly after the President's reply to the Pope's peace proposals, "but he little understands how loyal are my people and how futile his efforts will prove."

When a few months later the abdication of the czar was followed by the abdication of King Constantine, of Greece, the Kaiser sustained another blow which hurt him more than the defeat of one of his armies would have done.

"They are trying to force their rotten form of democratic government on Greece," he declared, fiercely. "The way they have treated my poor sister as a queen of Greece, is a shame and a disgrace."

The keynote of the Kaiser's military program lay in the fact that he realized that it was necessary for him to win in order to hold his throne. I feel quite sure that if the allies were willing to concede to Germany all the territory she has conquered and restore all her colonies upon condition that the Kaiser step down from the throne, he would reject the proposition without a moment's hesitation.

### Regards People As His Property.

The Kaiser regards the German people as his own property to do with as he likes. When I referred to the "German people" in conversation, he would delicately correct me by referring in his reply to my people.

When, for instance, I said on one occasion, "I understand, your majesty, that the German people are anxious for peace," he answered, "Yes, Davis, my people are strongly in favor of peace, but they want a German peace—no allied peace."

He believed that just as the universe is ruled by God so should the earth be dominated by the earthly ruler and that God had selected him for the task.

To displace him in favor of a republican form of government, to substitute a ruler elected by the people for a monarch designated by God, was, in his opinion, the basest sort of sacrilege.

It is a fact that before the war no play was ever permitted in Germany in which a royal prince married a peasant girl. The Kaiser would not countenance even in the drama any such dire assault on dynastic dignity. Class distinction must be sustained at all costs.

After the war, however, in order to conciliate the people, the ban upon plays of that character was removed, and the rather ludicrous result followed that hardly a play was produced in which the marriage of royalty and plebeian blood did not figure.

The war brought no change in the Kaiser's personal habits. He never went to the slightest degree in his outward display of kingly attributes in all his career, the German people had never seen their Kaiser other than in his royal uniform, and at all military parades or reviews he always rode a white horse, that he might be most conspicuous, and bore the royal mace which his ancestors had carried centuries before him.

### Kaiser Holds to Royalty.

With the death struggle between medieval monarchy and democracy raging about him, the Kaiser was determined not to yield title of his prerogatives. His automobile still made its coming known by its distinctive "tade-tada-tada" and the royal palaces were maintained in all their accustomed pomp.

But while the Kaiser's armies were triumphant in the field, the principle which he was combatting was everywhere gaining ground. March 15, 1917, the czar abdicated, and Russia, whose autocratic form of government had long been the envy of the German aristocracy, became a republic.

"The downfall of the Russian empire was brought about by England because she feared that the czar was about to make a separate peace," the Kaiser commented to me. "As a matter of fact, however, neither the czar nor his government ever approached us on that subject, and when England overthrew the Russian monarchy she defeated her very purpose."

A car load of fertilizer just received. It will increase your crops enough to pay big returns on the cost of it. Louisa Furniture & Hardware Co.

## BACK GIVES OUT

Plenty of Louisa Readers Have This Experience.

You tax the kidneys—overwork them—

They can't keep up the continual strain.

The back may give out—it may ache and pain:

Urinary troubles may set in. Don't wait longer—take Doan's Kidney Pills.

Louisa people tell you how they act. Mrs. R. A. Wilson, Rice Ave., says: "My back was weak and sore and it hurt me to stoop over. A dull ache across the small of my back made me miserable. After taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I felt all right and my back was strong. I haven't been bothered since."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Wilson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

### EVERYDAY QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED HERE.

An army corps—40,000 men.  
An infantry division—15,000 men.  
An infantry brigade—7,000 men.  
A regiment of infantry—3,000 men.  
A battalion—1,000 men.  
A company—250 men.  
A platoon—60 men.  
A corporal's squad—11 men.  
A firing squad—20 men.  
A field battery—125 men.  
A machine gun battalion—296 men.  
An engineer's regiment—1,095 men.  
An ambulance company—66 men.  
A field hospital—65 men.  
A medicine attachment—13 men.

A major general heads the field army and also each army corps.  
A brigadier general heads each infantry brigade.

A colonel heads each regiment.  
A lieutenant colonel is next to rank below a colonel.

A major heads a battalion.  
A captain heads a company.

A lieutenant heads a platoon.  
A sergeant is next below a lieutenant.

A corporal is a squad officer.

With the American Army near Solomons, July 26.—One of our militant chaplains who was captured by the Germans during the fighting south of Solomons taught a German noncommissioned officer a good lesson. The German noncommissioned officer shouted at the chaplain in good English: "You dirty American, follow me, I do not want to see any American walk ahead of a German."

The chaplain followed his captor a few yards when suddenly he spied a large stone. He seized it and threw it at the German, knocking him down. Then he fled. The German pursued him, firing at him with his pistol, but the chaplain regained our line.

He "Walked ahead of a German," all right.

FOR SALE—The old Yates home on Lock Ave. For particulars apply to this office.

## From Our Soldier Boys.

Virginia Beach, Va.

I have been at the range for eight days. In other words I have been enjoying country life and fine swimming. We were off with the second platoon last Saturday one week ago. I do not like the beach as well as I do our home camp because it is much more home like at our barracks. All of us Sergeants have a room to ourselves in the new barracks and a well machine. When the latest come out about the Sammys or Tipperary, we always grab it.

Of course you can just picture us enjoying these fine fruits, the scenery around these great pine forests, the beach, the swimming and in general country life as it really is.

It was an hour's ride over an electric railway twenty-eight miles from Norfolk. After we left camp all of the boys were full of pep. They began to sing and every song they struck up was full of military spirit, and at the finish they would use "waw" as in the chorus to "It's a long way to Berlin." They were jolly every man, woman and boy they chanced to see.

After we arrived and pitched tent all of the boys beat a hasty retreat to lante in one and a half miles away to the east and we do not have to go to see if the ocean is there to find out we can hear the waves constantly beating the shore, roaring like the burning of a great city. Just back about one half mile is "frog land," a swamp better known as "mosquito heaven," either name will do as one can hear anything save the waves, for the noise of frogs, and if you wish to get by at night without being carried away by a mosquito patrol, you have to wear a gas mask.

Just a half mile back in this swamp is "Bird's Land." Here is a forest with gigantic trees of all kinds where the birds' voices are going it by day, almost as many in number as the frogs are at night.

We have to use closely woven bars to barricade against those very unpleasant visitors that come up from frog land. After supper we slip away very often to the shore or forest. The sergeants are always on our trail to get us down on the range for machine gun practice or pistol practice but we would rather go to the beach or the orchards to get fruit.

I did my best to make a bad record so that I would get to go to camp, but luck was against me. When I shot for practice I scored 244 out of possible 300. The second time over the range I made 274 of the three hundred possible. I made 21 points over expert riflemen. I am a coach for the week coming and will give instructions on firing the different ranges for the benefit of the third platoon.

No use for me to say anything about Hill. They are giving him the medicine that will cure his thirst for baby blood and the death of the Roosevelt boy.

Sincerely,  
SGT. JOHN M. BENTLEY, JR.  
Co. T 49th Inf.

A car load of fertilizer just received. It will increase your crops enough to pay big returns on the cost of it. Louisa Furniture & Hardware Co.

## OUR OFFICIALS

(Politics Indicated By D and R)

U. S. Senators—Ollie M. James and J. C. W. Bodham—D.  
Governor—W. J. Fields—D.  
Congressman—A. O. Stanley—D.  
Lieut. Governor—Jas. A. Mack—D.  
Auditor—Robt. L. Greene—D.  
Atty. General—Chas. H. Morris—D.  
Treasurer—Sherman Goodpastor—D.  
Sec. of State—James Lewis—R.  
Supt. Public Instruction—V. O. Galt—D.

State Senator—Dr. H. T. Morris—R.  
Representative—E. H. Harris—R.

Circuit Judge—A. N. Cline—R.  
Commonwealth's Attorney—John M. Waugh—D.

Lawrence County.  
County Judge—Billie Riffe—R.  
Co. Attorney—D. L. Thompson—R.  
County Clerk—D. F. Adams—R.  
Circuit Clerk—W. J. Roberts—R.  
Sheriff—W. M. Taylor—D.  
Supt. Schools—J. H. Ekers—D.  
Jailer—S. M. Sturall—R.  
Assessor—Work Williams—R.  
Surveyor—L. E. Wallace—R.  
Coroner—M. V. Hickman—R.

Justices of the Peace, composing the county fiscal court—P. F. Diamond (D), T. S. Chapman (R), George W. Wellman (D), W. E. Fugitt (R), G. V. Pack (R), Henry Bishop (R), Jag Frazer (D).

City Of Louisa.

Mayer—Augustus Snyder—D.  
Police Judge—H. B. Hewlett—D.  
City Clerk—R. L. Vinson—R.  
Treasurer—J. R. Kinaster—D.  
Assessor—James Norton—R.  
Marshal—C. C. Skaggs—D.  
Councilmen—Dr. T. D. Burgess (R), W. F. Queen (D), H. E. Evans (R), John M. Moore (D), D. C. Atkins (R), G. R. Lewis (D).

### NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received by the County Judge up to noon Monday, July 22nd, 1918, for the construction of a public highway over the lands of Mrs. Lizzie Moore on Cherokee Creek in Lawrence county, for a distance of 1450 feet on the location made by the Special Road Engineer and designated by a line of stakes, numbered from 9300 to 14550.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the County Judge, or at the home of Mrs. Moore, or at the Bank of Blaine.

Prospective bidders will be required to go over the work and examine the plans and specifications, and bid in a lump sum for the entire work. The County Judge may reject any or all bids. The successful bidder will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of the contract. The road must be completed by September the 29th, 1918.

H. B. MOHRBERGER,  
Special Road Engineer.

45146J719

### PASTURAGE FOR RENT.

One hundred and fifty acres of grass for rent. Apply to Gartin & Dixon, Louisa, Ky.

The home paper is the mirror in which those at a distance see us.

FRIDAY

16

19 AUGUST 18

Watch Your Calendar

For on the above date the big war story

"GUNNER DEPEW"

He was in seven Hun filthy prison camps

The Turks and Hun murdered his friends

Commences with the issue of that date and continues weekly. Better renew your subscription at once for

The BIG SANDY NEWS  
THE PAPER THAT PRINTS THE NEWS







## Daily War Review

### Items Worth Reading

**Saturday.** According to the Federal authorities investigating the German ownership of the New York Mail it was stated that George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Viereck's Weekly, and formerly editor of the suppressed Vaterland, has admitted that he had been paid \$100,000 by Count von Bernstorff and former Austrian Ambassador Dumba. The money, it is alleged, was spent in disseminating propaganda. A list of books and pamphlets that were distributed was given, according to the authorities.

Beginning August 1 restrictions on the consumption of sugar will be further drawn, according to an order just issued by the food administration. Instead of three pounds per capita per month, the monthly ration has been reduced to two pounds. In the statement it was pointed out that production had fallen off and that the demand had increased. For householders the rationing is voluntary. In the case of restaurants and hotels it will be enforced.

Washington was thrilled when rumors were rampant that the allies had won a decisive victory; now that the German army in the pocket between the Aisne and the Marne had been captured, and again that the Crown Prince in person had been taken by the allied forces. Confirmation of the reports was not to be had at the War Department, where it is said that the reports were previous and oversanguine.

The Bolshevik protest to the United States over the landing of allied troops at Kolka was ignored by the State Department because the Bolshevik Government is not recognized by America. Fears for the safety of Ambassador Francis are expressed in Washington, as no word has been received from him since July 11, and word from the United States has failed to reach him.

In the face of a threatened strike of the Great Lakes seamen the Shipping Board issued a statement declaring there was no grievance to justify a walkout at this time. Telegrams were sent to the various unions pointing out that a strike now would have disastrous effect on war work, as much depends on lake traffic in the transportation of ore and grain.

The House Ways and Means Committee is tentatively agreeing on a graduated excess profits tax revised that all the plans for raising revenue had failed to produce the \$6,000,000,000 sought from excess profits and incomes. After an all day session a specific exemption of \$1,000 plus 10 per cent was tentatively agreed on.

At a conference of representatives of steel plants, Charles M. Schwab yesterday appealed for increased production. He declared the Government needed an annual supply of 4,000,000 tons of steel to carry out the ship program, and at the present rate only 2,000,000 tons were being received.

A toll has followed the storm of battle about the triangle of Solons, Chateau Thierry and Rheims. Along the Marne, however, the allied forces are at deadly grips with the enemy. To the south of the triangle the German heavy reinforcements have been thrown into the fight. Before the fighting died down French and Americans captured Oulchy-le-Chateau and Villeneuve, key positions to Fere-en-Tardenois, which is being subjected to a storm of allied shells.

Dr. William Hayard Hale, self-confessed head of the German information service in the United States, prepared the speech in the defense of the sinking of the Lusitania delivered by Dr. Dernberg in Cleveland in May, 1916, according to Deputy State Attorney General Becker. According to the testimony the speech was edited and retitled by Dr. Hale in New York and telegraphed to Cleveland.

High military officials believe the bulk in the allied offensive forshadown the most tremendous battle of the war. The Germans have rushed great masses of reserves to hold apart the pinchers to allow the escape of the Crown Prince's army. It is believed that Gen. Foch is awaiting more Americans before attempting to push his advantage.

National directors of the Ancient Order of Hibernians yesterday passed a resolution expressing confidence in President Wilson's fairness in dealing with the Irish situation. The resolution declared that the President's stand toward a "square deal" for Ireland was fair.

for the merger of the system independent and the Bell telephone companies under Federal control already under way. It is the postmaster in each town treasurer and handle the affairs of both the telephone and telephone companies.

workers in England, who at work on and after next Monday will be subject to the military service. Premier Lloyd George declared that such men would be exempted from the grounds that in essential war work.

**Sunday.** British navy has lost the armed armors through a submarine while a torpedo boat destroyer was sunk. Few men of the Marmora's crew are missing.

for overseas equipment have been ordered by Gen. Harry C. Hale at Camp Daniel Boone, where the 84th division is stationed.

**Monday.** A training station for recruits and trainees to recruit and train was ordered by the War Department.

riens' Association to put the recruits on their vessels for practical experience. Mr. Hurley's orders meet the principal objection of union seamen who voted to strike today because of the alleged refusal of lake vessel owners to operate with the government in training seamen. Every request made by the unions now has been granted by the shipping Board, it was said.

America's great chain of ship manufacturing is nearing completion. There are now 118 fully equipped shipbuilding yards and 44 others partly completed. Many have been built from the ground up. The Hog Island yard, the greatest of all yards and one of the four government fabricating plants, is 90 per cent completed. These figures were given out by Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board.

Fears among certain officials in Washington that the most Gen. Foch could accomplish in the present offensive was a deadlock was dissipated yesterday by a statement by the secretary of the War that the Allied forces were forging ahead, though encountering vastly increased resistance. The fighting is increasing in intensity and satisfactory progress is being made, says the Secretary.

The Crown Prince's army in the Aisne-Marne salient is on the run. In an effort to escape the allied trap the Germans are scurrying northward, while to the south French and allied forces are hammering at the bottom of the cul-de-sac. Gains of from two to three miles were scored yesterday and Chateau Thierry now lies ten miles south of the victorious allied armies.

The military critic of the Vosche Zeitung of Berlin admits that an American danger of facing the Germans. Continuing he declares that the Germans cannot allow the war to drag on into the years 1919 and 1920 because of the American millions. He expresses the view that the present battle must end in a preliminary decision.

The future of the world can only be assured by the dismemberment of Germany and Austria-Hungary and the establishment of the free states of the Czech-Slovaks, the Poles and the Jugoslavs. This statement was made by L. Michailovitch, minister to the United States.

The advance of the American and allied forces in the offensive launched by Gen. Foch is continuing. Infantry movement being aided by a concentration of artillery fire on the German divisions massed on the Marne-Aisne salient.

**Tuesday.** Air raids on a big scale on Berlin and other German cities are not far off, according to Maj. Gen. W. S. Brancker, Controlling General of Equipment of the British Air Ministry. In making this prediction Gen. Brancker appealed to the United States to speed up production and urged allied co-ordination in aerial warfare. He advocated a kind of war ministry for the United States.

Food Administrator Hoover in a cable received yesterday released hotels, restaurants and clubs from their voluntary pledge to use no wheat until the present harvest. Public eating places, he said, would continue to serve "Victory" bread. The lowering of bars on the use of wheat becomes effective August 1. The building of an enormous reserve is the cause for the action.

French and American troops have crossed the Ourcq River and have penetrated Fere-en-Tardenois, the great German supply base, according to an official French War Office statement. Cavalry, tanks and airmen are harrying the retreating foe, and are inflicting heavy losses. Towns of strategic value have been captured in violent attacks by the French.

Writing of the Impressions of America's preparation for and participation in the world war, T. P. O'Connor declared that the Germans can not look for a spirit of compromise or even an approach to it from the people of the United States. Before accepting an inconclusive peace America would keep on alone if necessary, he asserted.

Two hundred and twenty-five names appear on the American casualty list given out by the War Department yesterday. This is the longest list since the American forces took their places on the battlefield. The names of 12 Kentucky and Indiana men are included.

A British liner that accompanied the Justicia when she was sunk, fired on two submarines, one of which was believed to have been an American craft. Passengers who arrived at an Atlantic port detailed the engagement. Neither of the submarines were hit.

Evidently impressed by the threat of the English Premier that if he remained on strike until Monday they would be liable to military service, a majority of the disaffected munition workers in England will return to work immediately.

Steel, now described as the most precious metal, will be conserved for war purposes. Production of American mills will be applied only to essential needs, according to an announcement made last night by the War Industries Board.

In addition to the military training course which is planned to have at all Kentucky colleges, arrangements are being made to send the students to the rifle range at Camp Daniel Boone for marksmanship practice.

**CLOSING OUT TIN CANS.**

We have some tin cans on hand such as are used by the U. S. canning club girls. While they list we will sell them at a special price.

DIXON, MOORE & CO.  
Louis, Kentucky.

—WHEAT WILL WIN THE WAR

### SACRIFICE

With the American Army near Solons, July 24.—A truck load of fresh beef went rushing up to a certain hospital behind the front at the order of an American medic. A large number of our wounded at noon, passing from cot to cot, inquiring:

"Well, boys, what can I do for you?"

"Anis is the answer I got," he said today, telling of the visit:

"General, can't you get us some good old beef steak and it smothered in onions? They want to keep feeding us soup—and say, General, a few smokes wouldn't go bad."

They're going to get their beefsteaks, onions and smokes. They can have anything they want from me, I like that crowd.

The doughboys are showing a wonderful spirit of self sacrifice. For example, the doctors had passed along one spot where wounded lay stretched beneath trees; the doctors were picking out the cases to be sent to the rear.

"Don't take me, doc; take Bill there, I am not in bad shape, I can stand it here for awhile," said a Pennsylvanian "Shut up, Shorty," answered "Bill"—"You go yourself, you are dying and don't know it, and I'll knock what's left of your blooming head off if you say another word."

Another scene: It took place this morning in a hospital further in the rear, where a young Kentuckian lay mortally wounded. Unable to speak, he beckoned the nurse and made signs indicating he was thirsty. She brought him a glass of water. He drank it eagerly, then motioned her to stoop near the side of his cot. He patted her on the cheek, then closed his eyes.

His heart had ceased beating. The spirit of sacrifice as evidenced in the above is being shown wherever the greatest army in the world is taking part in the conflict.

### LAWRENCE COUNTY BOY IN BIG FIGHT

June 29, 1918, France.

Mr. M. F. Conley,  
Louis, Kentucky,  
Dear Friend:

A few lines from the Western fields of France. This leaves me fine, and glad I am again able to write to you after the great western battle in which I was in the middle. I started out the morning of the drive with a train of ammunition for the batteries and never got back to camp any more, and the next two weeks were hell, if there is a place on earth to resemble such a place, it was sure on the Somme river.

During this fight my experience was great and hardships many, but thank God I am able for another bout. I am now in a rest camp after seven months of hard work near the front line trenches. Have been within rifle shot of the Hun with the light rifle running to the battery. The air raids are the worst things of the war. When they are flying over you dropping their bombs it sure does put you to thinking as you see the buildings go up, the great holes in the ground and the air craft guns at work as bunters after quail, you shrug your shoulders and say the monsters of life and property destroying machines of war.

I am mailing you a paper. This is the only way we get in touch with the outside world. We used to get out of St. Louis papers, but don't get many now. Papers are very scarce and hard to get where we are now.

Will close these few lines.

Best of luck to all my old friends in Louisiana and country.

Yours very truly,  
SGT. LUKE MCGUIRE,  
With the 12 Engineers Railway,  
American Expeditionary Forces, France.

### TWO MINISTERS ARRESTED.

Deputy Sheriffs and officers of Campbell county, Ky., in an all day search for loafers violating the "work or fight" law. Monday, arrested 12 men, three of whom were fined \$20 and costs and sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment.

Those fined registered as William Hammon, no home, and Louis Ulen, Ashland, Ky.

Rev. Oscar McCordick and Rev. Ernest Tarvin, Ashland, Ky., when arrested, told the officers they questioned the validity of the order "work or fight." Their cases and those of the seven other men were taken under consideration.

The search for violators was made under the auspices of the Council of National Defense.

### HARRY CORNS GOING TO FLORENCE, ALABAMA.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Corns are leaving next week for Florence, Alabama, where Mr. Corns will be engaged in the engineering department of an enormous government nitrate plant. Until about one year ago, he was employed on government projects in several sections of the country as a construction engineer. He gave up this work to reside in Huntington.

The nitrate plant at Florence is one of the largest in the world and the local man received his orders to report last week. His stay in Alabama will be indefinite.—Herald-Dispatch.

### BENEFITS OIL MEN.

Washington, July 27.—Representative George White of Ohio, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, has succeeded in securing a provision in the tentative draft of the new revenue bill that will be very pleasing to oil men. The provision enables them to charge off a certain amount for depreciation and for drilling dry holes in computing their taxable income. The existing war revenue legislation, under which they paid taxes during the present year, does not grant that privilege.

## ACTS OF HEROISM IN FRANCE

With the American Army on the Marne, July 27.—"We rushed the enemy machine gun position." This line appears in a report made by an American company Captain to the Colonel of his regiment to day. Let me try and picture what the cold and colorless line meant, for I saw what it meant.

Our line is on the edge of a wood on the northern slope of a hill about 150 feet high. In front stretches a yellow wheat field, maybe a kilometer or less in width. Beyond it rises another hill.

In the nearest edge of the woods is a German machine gunner, who has been amusing himself by sending a stream of bullets raking along the edge of the woods held by us. This position is in a sort of clump of trees, with a slight clearing almost surrounded before the thick wood begins.

We have tried shells and rifle fire without success. The spot is marked for vengeance when the Americans make the advance scheduled. The Germans have generally withdrawn and the gunner seems to have been left there to protect their retreat.

### Order Comes to Advance.

The order comes to advance in a few minutes. With their eyes on that clump our men get fixed in direction. A moment later and the line of men, in skirmishing formation, some 25 feet apart, crouching slightly forward, their rifles ready, step from the edge of the woods and start through the wheat, above their waists. The machine gun stops. They go. There is no firing. They are half way across the field. A few steps further and with a sound like a steam hammer the machine gun cuts loose. Our line drops to a man. The machine gun stops. They start again with four or five missing, and the machine gun's rat-a-tat begins again.

Again they drop, and when they start on or more are missing. One and another drop, but out and sinks among the wheat stalks. Again they drop and again they start. Now there are only a few left, and they drop, down and seem to stay down.

But there is a disturbance in the wheat stalks. From three directions other thin brown lines move the same way toward the machine gunner, while our snipers take pot shots into his clump of bushes.

But the German is brave. At every opportunity his gun spurs bullets at the advancing Americans.

### Americans Close in.

Now our men are close upon three sides. Suddenly they leap up, crouching a little to get more shelter from the wheat, and go at the clump of bushes. They know the German can get some, but cannot get all.

From hundreds of yards off a German sniper picks off two of our men, but no other Germans seem to be near. Nearer and nearer the men get, within 20 or more rifles and the officer's automatic begin speaking.

Rat-a-tat goes the machine gun with our men seemingly upon it. Then suddenly as it started, the rat-a-tat ceases. Our men scatter about the long edge of the woods and others move across the fields to join them.

I learned later that the American officer had shot the German through the head at short range with his automatic pistol. There was no "kame-rai" in that German's system.

Stretcher bearers brought back the wounded from that wheat field, some of the Americans who had fallen had no need of stretcher bearers.

Stories of American bravery and disregard of peril in the last week's fighting are so numerous that it seems unfair to others to recount their feats.

### Stories of Heroism.

There are two or three that seem supreme.

During the fighting north of Chateau Thierry a well-known physician, hailing from West Virginia, a Captain in the ranks, was in charge of a certain hospital corps.

Word came that behind an embankment, sheltered by a line of thin woods, were 14 Germans guarding 40 captured American wounded. This point was a kilometer behind the German front line.

His stretcher bearers were all busy, so the Captain got eight privates in charge of a Corporal, supplied them with stretchers, and went to get those American wounded, who had been seven hours without medical aid. The erstwhile dignified practitioner, 46 years old, crawled on his stomach with his head past our front lines, down a big ditch and drew near the Germans and the wounded captives.

Crawling close to the group, the Captain stepped boldly into the open and demanded the surrender of the Germans.

The enemy began shooting despite the doctor's Red Cross, whereupon the Corporal and eight privates opened fire on the Germans, killing eight. The other six surrendered.

Act as Stretcher Bearers.

The captured Germans and the Americans who could walk acted as stretcher bearers for the more seriously wounded. Americans insisted on being allowed to carry on a stretcher a wounded German, saying he had saved their lives. According to the Americans the German guards were going to kill them all, but the wounded German persuaded the guards to agree to wait until daylight for the execution.

Led by the Medical Captain the cavalcade, with 40 wounded, lay on the side of the wood until dark and all got back to the American hospital safely.

Next day the doctor was killed by a German sniper, and therefore I am not permitted to give his name. This is a typical instance of the bravery and devotion of the American army doctors.

No less is to be said of our chaplains. To illustrate this I will cite one case. When the Germans crossed the Marne and advanced against the Americans through Mezy, many of our men were wounded in a brave stand. Two days later an airplane brought word that Americans had been seen lying in a graveyard in Mezy, presumably wounded.

This chaplain with a squad of volunteers went through the German lines and to the graveyard where he found

### Private Knight with three wounded Americans.

He stayed there two days and nights giving food and water to the wounded men, with every move placing him in danger of death, the keeper of the mausoleum had conducted a private hospital until the chaplain came. The three wounded knights and the rescuing party made their way back at night to the American lines.—By Edwin L. James.

### COMMISSIONERS SALE.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the July term thereof, 1918, the undersigned will, on Monday, August 19th, 1918, about one o'clock p. m., proceed to offer for sale from the front door of the court house in Louisville, Lawrence County, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land situated on Cats Creek and Morgans Creek in Lawrence County, Kentucky, it being intended hereby to describe all the lands owned by Wm. M. Fulkerson, deceased, in that vicinity, at the time of his death to-wit:

Beginning on a leaning beech on the Tom Chaffin Branch of Upper Twin Branch, and a corner of Sam Rose Heirs' and Ben Carter; thence N 57 3-4 E 7035 ft to three black oaks at Boh Bailey's line, and on the waters of Lower Twin Branch; N 62 1-4 W 545 ft to a large white oak at county road that leads from Morgans Creek to Twin Branch; thence crossing county road N 70 W 150 ft to a stake at the corner of the John Large Three Acre tract; N 61 1-4 W 181 feet to a stake; N 10 1-4 W 380 feet to a stump, corner to Fulkerson and Large; N 18 3-4 W 52 ft to stake, corner to Bailey and Tom Murphy; N 38 2-4 W 961 feet; N 31 1-4 W 200 ft; N 21 1-4 W 220 ft; N 17 1-4 W 116 ft; N 4 E 150 ft; N 12 1-2 W 123 ft to black oak; N 6 1-2 E 195 ft to a stake, corner of Murphy and Tom Christian; N 89 1-2 W 160 ft; S 66 W 50 feet; S 41 1-4 W 188 ft; S 54 W 170 ft; S 49 1-2 W 168 ft to white oak; S 61 1-2 W 151 ft; S 62 1-4 W 140 ft; S 54 1-2 W 250 ft; S 54 W 142 ft; to small hickory at John Large's fence; N 74 1-2 W 88 ft to a stake in a passway; N 56 1-4 W 112 ft; N 77 W 829 ft to stake corner of H. C. Compton and Tom Christian; S 77 3-4 W 819 ft to stake at fence; S 31 W 120 ft; S 69 1-2 W 275 ft to black oak; S 63 1-4 W 400 ft to large beech, marked for corner near branch, corner of Tom Jobe and H. C. Compton and Arthur Kitchen; S 6 W 96 ft to stake in county road, thence up the road S 73 E 197 feet; S 56 3-4 E 195 ft; S 34 E 80 ft; thence leaving the road S 29 1-4 W 114 ft; S 50 1-2 W 59 to twin horn beam; S 51 W 119 ft; S 67 3-4 W 52 ft; S 48 3-4 W 90 ft; S 29 W 164 ft; S 19 3-4 W 180 ft; S 41 W 78 ft; S 31 W 77 ft; S 25 1-2 W 271 ft; S 5 W 129 ft; S 62 W 277 feet to a sawmill; S 45 E 90 ft; to a white oak stump; S 3 1-2 W 218 ft to chestnut oak; S 2-4 W 240 ft to small hickory, which stands S 80 ft; to a white oak stump; S 3 1-2 W 218 feet to a chestnut oak; S 3-4 W 294 ft to small hickory, which stands S 84 1-2 W 43 ft from large red oak on ridge, corner of John Large tract No 1, and Covey Adams 65 acre tract; thence from the last named hickory we run as follows: S 31 W 180 ft; S 62 W 92 ft to a black oak; S 35 1-4 W 315 ft; S 38 1-4 W 122 ft; N 31 W 253 ft to small mulberry; N 54 1-2 W 233 ft to an ash; N 59 1-2 W to a hickory; N 5 1-2 E 200 ft to a large hickory; N 46 3-4 W 161 feet to large white oak; N 35 W 200 ft to stake near walnut; S 62 3-4 W 115 ft to walnut and a red-bud; N 21 3-4 W 200 ft; N 70 W 39 ft; N 81 1-2 W 456 ft to twin hickory; N 45 E 293 ft to black oak stump; N 71 1-2 E 195 ft; N 32 3-4 E 234 ft to hickory, corner of Arthur Kitchen and H. C. Kitchen; N 47 W 33 ft to least; N 56 3-4 W 165 ft to a stake, corner of Joe and H. C. Kitchen; N 47 W 121 ft; N 54 W 220 ft; N 27 3-4 W 136 ft to two black oaks; N 21 1-2 W 30 ft to stake, corner of Joe Kitchen and Tom Jobe; same course N 21 1-2 W 195 ft; N 69 1-2 W 298 ft to walnut; N 34 3-4 W 270 feet; S 87 1-2 W 30 ft to large chestnut oak; corner of Fulkerson and Combs (agreed corner) and on the line of the 200 acre survey, also a corner of Tom Jobe and Cecil Waklen; thence N 53 W 790 ft to the Lynn corner on the Crane Neck fork of Cat Creek; thence N 76 E 53 feet to stake, corner of Fulkerson and Arthur Kitchen; S 4 3-4 E 227 ft; S 16 1-2 E 232 feet; S 9 1-2 E 233 ft; S 15 W 392 ft; S 11 1-2 E 231 ft; S 6 W 444 ft; S 17 3-4 E 57 ft to a spring; S 67 W 466 feet to hickory on point, now down, which is the corner of the 200 acre patent line; S 9 3-4 W 1045 ft to stake, corner of Eliza Jobe and Arthur Kitchen; S 3 3-4 W 812 ft to large chestnut oak; S 3 3-4 W 145 ft to a set in stone, corner of Eliza Jobe and John Hughes; S 56 E 33 ft; S 77 1-4 E 57 ft to a locust; S 73 1-2 E 178 ft; S 42 E 30 ft to a hickory; S 13 W 195 ft to a popular in a drain, a corner to John Hughes and Silas Jobe; S 67 E down a drain 56 ft to a stake at fork of branch; corner of Silas Jobe and Sam Rose Heirs'; thence up the hill N 6 1-2 E 600 feet to a hickory marked for corner on the ridge between Cat and Twin Branch; S 76 E 49 ft; S 61 E 45 ft; S 78 1-4 E 162 ft; S 54 3-4 E 269 feet to a stake, seven feet North of three small hickories, corner of Eliza Jobe's 45 acre tract; S 34 1-2 E 175 ft to a white oak; N 51 E 85 feet to hickory; N 69 2-4 E 192 ft to chestnut oak stump by path on ridge; East 254 feet to stake where two small hickories stood; S 24 3-4 E 245 feet to two beeches; S 76 W 33 ft to an ash stump corner of Eliza Jobe and Sam Rose Heirs' on the Tom Chaffin Branch; thence down the branch S 11 1-2 E 345 feet to beginning, the entire boundary above described containing about 575.55 acres.

Terms.—Sale will be made upon a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, in equal installments, the purchaser to execute sale bonds for the purchase money, with good and sufficient securities to be approved by the Master Commissioner, said bonds to have the force and effect of a judgment sales upon execution under which shall be for cash only.

W. M. SAVAGE,  
M. C. L. C.

Many of our subscribers overlook the date of the expiration of their subscription. Here is the way to keep up with the time your paper expires: If your name is John Jones and your subscription expires with this issue, the label on your paper will read "John Jones, 1918." Watch the label on your paper. A great war story starts in the News on August 16, and you will not want to miss an issue.

### MEN ADVANCE

With the American Army on the Marne, July 26.—The demand for resourcefulness and enterprise is shown in the record of one of our units. It had been ordered to march to a certain destination and receive a secret order on July 14. On the following day other cryptic commands were received, and finally the commander of the unit learned that it was to attack thirty-six hours later.

All horse drawn equipment already was on the way, and the infantry was loaded into auto buses and dispatched into the forest. All travel was to be between 8 o'clock in the evening and 5 in the morning. The magnitude of the movement congested the roads, which already were filled with mixed French and American units, and the supply transports became separated from the infantry. Many of the officers and men had not removed their clothes for weeks except perhaps their shoes, which needed replacing.

The unit reached its position on the line without guides. One sub-unit arrived there only five minutes before the zero hour, going over the rain-soaked ground in double time. All the ammunition had not yet been brought up and each man's supply consisted of only five minutes before the zero hour, going over the rain-soaked ground in double time. All the ammunition had not yet been brought up and each man's supply consisted of only five minutes before the zero hour, going over the rain-soaked ground in double time. All the ammunition had not yet been brought up and each man's supply consisted of only five minutes before the zero hour, going over the rain-soaked ground in double time.

The rats were short but every sub-unit went over the top on the tick of the watch. The signal corps accompanied them, laid their wires and maintained communications.

There was no water as the carts could not get through; but at the end of the day each unit had advanced five miles and captured 2,600 prisoners, two batteries of 210's, four batteries of 250's, all taken at the point of the bayonet; also machine guns still unaccounted for and a coral full of mine-warfare and trench mortars. The prisoners included a colonel.

## LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing 3 ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and make up the face, neck, arms and hands. It is a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

### CHARLEY.

Several from this place attended the conference meeting at Cordell. School at this place is progressing nicely with Alonzo Arrington as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Hayes were visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Swan, Sunday.

Mrs. Jeanne Preston has been very ill for a few days.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller on July 25, a fine 7 1-2 pound boy. Mother and boy both getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. James Preston were visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Moore on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Spencer's Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Austin were visiting Mr. Davis Spencer Sunday.

Thursie Dixon was visiting her mother, Mrs. Julia Wallace, this week.

Special bargains on Ladies' Hats at A. L. Burton's.

THIS IS A TIME FOR EVERYBODY  
Now is the time to  
**Clean Up!**  
ECONOMY IN EVERY CASE  
SAPOLIO  
SAPOLIO



## Daily War Review Items Worth Reading

### Saturday.

According to the Federal authorities investigating the German ownership of this New York Mail it was stated that George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Viereck's Weekly, and formerly editor of the suppressed Vaterland, has admitted that he had been paid \$100,000 by Count von Bernstorff and former Austrian Ambassador Dumba. The money, it is alleged, was spent in disseminating propaganda. A list of books and pamphlets that were distributed was given, according to the authorities.

Beginning August 1 restrictions on the consumption of sugar will be further drawn, according to an order just issued by the food administration. Instead of three pounds per capita per month, the monthly ration has been reduced to two pounds. In the statement it was pointed out that production had fallen off and that the demand had increased. For householders the rationing is voluntary. In the case of restaurants and hotels it will be enforced.

Washington was thrilled when rumors were rampant that the allies had won a decisive victory; now that the German army in the pocket between the Aisne and the Marne had been captured, and again that the Crown Prince of Germany had been taken by the allied forces. Confirmation of the reports was not to be had at the War Department, where it is said that the reports were previous and oversanguine.

The Bolshevik protest to the United States over the landing of allied troops at Kola was ignored by the State Department because the Bolshevik Government is not recognized by America. Fear for the safety of Ambassador Francis are expressed in Washington, as no word has been received from him since July 11, and word from the United States has failed to reach him.

In the face of a threatened strike of the Great Lakes seamen the Shipping Board issued a statement declaring there was no grievance to justify a walkout at this time. Telegrams went out to the various unions pointing out that a strike now would have disastrous effect on war work, as much depends on lake traffic in the transportation of ore and grain.

The House Ways and Means Committee tentatively agreeing on a graduated excess profits tax found that all the plans for raising revenue had failed to produce the \$5,000,000,000 sought from excess profits and incomes. After an all day session a specific exemption of 2,000 plus 10 per cent was tentatively agreed on.

At a conference of representatives of steel plants, Charles M. Schwab yesterday appealed for increased production. He declared the Government needed an annual supply of 4,000,000 tons of steel to carry out the ship program, and at the present rate only 3,000,000 tons were being received.

A full has followed the storm of battle about the triangle of Solsona, Chateau Thierry and Rheims. Along the Marne, however, the allied forces are at deadly grips with the enemy. To the south of the triangle the Germans were pushed back. Southwest of Rheims heavy reinforcements have been thrown into the fight. Before the fighting died down French and Americans captured Quilly-le Chateau and Villeneuve, key positions to Fere-en-Tardenois, which is being subjected to a storm of allied shells.

Dr. William Hayard Hale, self-confessed head of the German information service in the United States, prepared the speech in the defense of the sinking of the Lusitania delivered by Dr. Dornberg in Cleveland in May, 1916, according to Deputy State Attorney General Becker. According to the testimony the speech was edited and re-edited by Dr. Hale in New York and telegraphed to Cleveland.

High military officials believe the full in the allied offensive foreshadows the most tremendous battle of the war. The Germans have rushed great masses of reserves to hold apart the pinches to allow the escape of the Crown Prince's army. It is believed that Gen. Foch is awaiting more Americans before attempting to push his advantage.

National directors of the Ancient Order of Hibernians yesterday passed a resolution expressing confidence in President Wilson's fairness in dealing with the Irish situation. The resolution declared that the President's stand regarding the rights of small nations insured a "square deal" for Ireland after the war.

Plans for the merger of the system of the Independent and the Bell telephone companies under Federal control are already under way. It is probable the postmaster in each town will be treasurer and handle the financial affairs of both the telephone and telegraph companies.

Munition workers in England, who are not at work on and after next Monday will be subject to the military service act. Premier Lloyd George declared yesterday that such men would lose their exemption on the grounds that they were in essential war work.

### Sunday.

The British navy has lost the armed cruiser Marmora through a submarine attack, while a torpedo boat destroyer has run aground and sunk. Few members of the Marmora's crew are missing and are believed lost.

Orders for overseas equipment have been issued by Gen. Harry C. Hale at Camp Sherman, where the 84th division, made up mainly of Kentucky and Indiana men, is stationed.

### Monday.

Establishment of a training station on the Great Lakes to recruit and train merchant seamen was ordered by Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board. He also ordered the Lake Car-

riers' Association to put the recruits on their vessels for practical experience. Mr. Hurley's orders meet the principal objection of union seamen who voted to strike today because of the alleged refusal of lake vessels owners to operate with the government in training seamen. Every request made by the unions now has been granted by the Shipping Board, it was said.

America's great chain of ship manufacturing is nearing completion. There are now 118 fully equipped shipbuilding yards and 44 others partly completed. Many have been built on the ground up. The Hog Island yard, the greatest of all yards and one of the four government fabricating plants, is 90 per cent completed. These figures were given out by Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board.

Fears among certain officials in Washington that the most Gen. Foch could accomplish in the present offensive was a deadlock were dissipated yesterday by a statement by the secretary of the War that the Allied forces were forging ahead, though encountering vastly increased resistance. The fighting is increasing in intensity and satisfactory progress is being made, says the Secretary.

The Crown Prince's army in the Aisne-Marne salient is on the run. In an effort to escape the allied trap the Germans are scurrying northward, while to the south French and allied forces are hammering at the bottom of the cul-de-sac. Gains of from two to three miles were scored yesterday and Chateau Thierry now lies ten miles south of the victorious allied armies.

The military critic of the Voische Zeitung of Berlin admits that an American danger of facing the Germans. Continuing he declares that the Germans cannot allow the war to drag on into the years 1919 and 1920 because of the American millions. He expresses the view that the present battle must end in a preliminary decision.

The future of the world can only be assured by the dismemberment of Germany and Austria-Hungary and the establishment of the free states of the Czechoslovaks, the Poles and the Jugoslavs. This statement was made by L. Michailovitch, minister to the United States.

The advance of the American and allied forces in the offensive launched by Gen. Foch is continuing. Infantry movement being aided by a concentration of artillery fire on the German divisions massed on the Marne-Aisne salient.

### Tuesday.

Air raids on a big scale on Berlin and other German cities are not far off, according to Mr. Gen. W. S. Brancker, Controlling General of Equipment of the British Air Ministry. In making this prediction Gen. Brancker appealed to the United States to speed up production and urged allied co-ordination in aerial warfare. He advocated a kind of war ministry for the United States.

Food Administrator Hoover in a cable received yesterday released hotels, restaurants and clubs from their voluntary pledge to use no wheat until the present harvest. Public eating places, he said, would continue to serve "Victory" bread. The lowering of bars on the use of wheat becomes effective August 1. The building of an enormous reserve is the cause for the action.

French and American troops have crossed the Ourcq River and have penetrated Fere-en-Tardenois, the great German supply base, according to an official French War Office statement. Cavalry, tanks and airmen are harrying the retreating foe, and are inflicting heavy losses. Towns of strategic value have been captured in violent attacks by the French.

Writing of the impressions of America's preparation for and participation in the world war, T. P. O'Connor declared that the Germans can not look for a spirit of compromise or even an approach to it from the people of the United States. Before accepting an inconclusive peace America would keep on alone if necessary, he asserted.

Two hundred and twenty-five names appear on the American casualty list given out by the War Department yesterday. This is the longest list since the American forces took their places on the battlefield. The names of 12 Kentucky and Indiana men are included.

A British liner that accompanied the Justicia when she was sunk, fired on two submarines, one of which was believed to have been an American craft. Passengers who arrived at an Atlantic port detailed the engagement. Neither of the submarines were hit.

Evidently impressed by the threat of the English Premier that if he remained on strike until Monday they would be liable to military service, a majority of the dissatisfied munition workers in England will return to work immediately.

Steel, now described as the most precious metal, will be conserved for war purposes. Production of American mills will be applied only to essential users, according to an announcement made last night by the War Industries Board.

In addition to the military training course which is planned to have at all Kentucky colleges, arrangements are being made to send the students to the rifle range at Camp Daniel Boone for marksmanship practice.

### CLOSING OUT TIN CANS.

We have some tin cans on hand such as are used by the U. S. canning club girls. While they last we will sell them at a special price.

DIXON, MOORE & CO.  
Louisville, Kentucky.

—WHEAT WILL WIN THE WAR

### SACRIFICE

With the American Army new. Solsona, July 24.—A truck load of fresh beef was rushing up to a certain hospital. Behind the front at the order of an American General, the truck stopped. The General had visited a large number of our wounded at noon, passing from cot to cot, inquiring:

"Well, boys, what can I do for you?"

"This is the answer I got," he said today, telling of the visit: "General, can't you get us some good old beef steaks and a few smokes wouldn't you goad?" "I know just how they feel. They're going to get their beefsteaks, onions and smokes. They can have anything they want from me. I like that crowd."

The doughboys are showing a wonderful spirit of self sacrifice. For example, the doctors had passed along one spot where wounded lay stretched beneath trees; the doctors were picking out the cases to be sent to the rear.

"Don't take me, doc; take Bill there. I am not in bad shape. I can stand it here for awhile," said a Pennsylvanian. "Shut up, Shorty," answered "Bill."—"You go yourself. You are dying and don't know it, and I'll knock what's left of your blooming head off if you say another word."

Another scene: It took place this morning in a hospital further in the rear, where a young Kentucky lay mortally wounded. Unable to speak, he beckoned the nurse and made signs indicating he was thirsty. She brought him a glass of water. He drank it eagerly, then motioned her to stoop near the side of his cot. He patted her on the cheek, then closed his eyes.

His heart had ceased beating. The spirit of sacrifice as evidenced in the above is being shown wherever the greatest army in the world is taking part in the conflict.

### LAWRENCE COUNTY BOY IN BIG FIGHT

June 29, 1918, France.

Mr. M. F. Conley,  
Louisa, Kentucky,  
Dear Friend:—

A few lines from the Western fields of France. This leaves me fine, and glad I am again able to write to you after the great western battle in which I was in the middle. I started out the morning of the drive with a train of ammunition for the batteries and never got back to camp any more, and the next two weeks were hell, if there is a place on earth to resemble such a place, it was sure on the Somme river. During this fight my experience was great and hardships many, but thank God I am able for another bout. I am now in a rest camp after seven months of hard work near the front line trenches. Have been within rifle shot of the Hun with the light artillery running to the battery. The air raids are the worst thing of the war. When they are flying over you dropping their bombs it sure does put you to thinking as you see the buildings go up, the great holes in the ground and the air craft guns at work as hunters after quail, you shrug your shoulders and say the monsters of life and property destroying machines of war.

I am mailing you a paper. This is the only way we get in touch with the outside world. We used to get out of St. Louis papers, but don't get many now. Papers are very scarce and hard to get where we are now.

Will close these few lines.  
Best of luck to all my old friends in Louisa and country.

Yours very truly,

SGT. LUKE MCGUIRE,  
With the 12 Engineers Railway, American Expeditionary Forces, France.

### TWO MINISTERS ARRESTED.

Deputy Sheriffs and officers of Campbell county, Ky., in an all day search for loafers violating the "work or fight" law, Monday, arrested 12 men, three of whom were fined \$20 and costs and sentenced to 50 days' imprisonment.

Those fine registered as William Hammond, no home, and Louis Ulen, Ashland, Ky.

Rev. Oscar McDermick and Rev. Ernest Tarvin, Ashland, Ky., when arrested, told the officers they questioned the validity of the order "work or fight." Their cases and those of the seven other men were taken under consideration.

The search for violators was made under the auspices of the Council of National Defense.

### HARRY CORNS GOING TO FLORENCE, ALABAMA.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Corns are leaving next week for Florence, Alabama, where Mr. Corns will be engaged in the engineering department of an enormous government nitrate plant. Until about one year ago, he was employed on government projects in several sections of the country as a construction engineer. He gave up this work to reside in Huntington.

The nitrate plant at Florence is one of the largest in the world and the local man in computing their taxes report last week. His stay in Alabama will be indefinite.—Herald-Dispatch.

### BENEFITS OIL MEN.

Washington, July 27.—Representative George White of Ohio, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, has succeeded in securing a provision in the tentative draft of the new revenue bill that will be very pleasing to oil men. The provision enables them to charge off a certain amount for depreciation and for drilling dry holes in computing their taxes to be paid under the provision of the bill. The existing war revenue legislation, under which they paid taxes during the present year, does not grant that privilege.

## ACTS OF HEROISM IN FRANCE

With the American Army on the Marne, July 23.—"We rushed the enemy machine gun position." This line appears in a report made by an American company Captain to the Colonel of his regiment to day. Let me try and picture what the cold and colorless line meant, for I saw what it meant.

Our line is on the edge of a wood on the northern slope of a hill about 150 feet high. In front stretches a yellow wheat field, maybe a kilometer or less in width. Beyond it rises another hill.

In the nearest edge of the woods is a German machine gunner, who has been amusing himself by sending a stream of bullets raking along the edge of the woods held by us. This position is in a sort of clump of trees, with a slight clearing almost surrounded before the thick wood begins.

We have tried shells and rifle fire without success. The spot is marked for vengeance when the Americans make the advance scheduled. The Germans have generally withdrawn and the gunner seems to have been left there to protect their retreat.

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The order comes to advance in a few minutes. With their eyes on that clump our men get fixed in direction. A moment later and the line of men, in skirmishing formation, some 25 feet apart, crouching slightly forward, their rifles ready, step from the edge of the woods and start through the wheat, above their waists. The machine gun stops. They go. There is no firing. They are half way across the field. A few steps further and with a sound like a steam hammer the machine gun cuts loose. Our line drops to a man. The machine gun stops. They start again with four or five missing, and the machine gun's rat-a-tat begins again.

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But the German is brave. At every opportunity his gun spurs bullets at the advancing Americans.

### Americans Close in.

Now our men are close upon three sides. Suddenly they leap up, crouching a little to get more shelter from the wheat, and go at the clump of bushes. They know the German can get some, but cannot get all.

From hundreds of yards off a German sniper picks off two of our men, but no other Germans seem to be near. Nearer and nearer the men get, when 20 or more rifles and the officer's automatic begin speaking.

Rat-a-tat goes the machine gun with our men seemingly upon it. Then suddenly as it started, the rat-a-tat ceases. Our men scatter about the long edge of the woods and others move across the fields to join them.

I learned later that the American officer had shot the German through the head at short range with his automatic pistol. There was no "kame-rat" in that German's system.

Stretcher bearers brought back the wounded from that wheat field. Some of the Americans who had fallen had no need of stretcher bearers.

Stories of American bravery and disregard of peril in the last week's fighting are so numerous that it seems unfair to others to recount their feats.

### Stories of Heroism.

There are two or three that seem supreme.

During the fighting north of Chateau Thierry a well-known physician, hailing from West Virginia, a Captain in the ranks, was in charge of a certain hospital corps.

Word came that behind an embankment, sheltered by a line of thin woods, were 14 Germans guarding 40 captured American wounded. This point was a kilometer behind the German front line.

The stretcher bearers were all busy, so the Captain got eight privates in charge of a Corporal, supplied them with stretchers, and went to get those American wounded, who had been seven hours without medical aid. The erstwhile dignified practitioner, 46 years old, crawled on his stomach with his quid past over his front lines, down a big ditch and drew near the Germans and the wounded captives.

Crawling close to the group, the Captain stepped boldly into the open and demanded the surrender of the Germans.

The enemy began shooting despite the doctor's Red Cross, whereupon the Corporal and his eight privates opened fire on the Germans, killing eight. The other six surrendered.

### Act as Stretcher Bearers.

The captured Germans and the Americans who could walk acted as stretcher bearers for the more seriously wounded. Americans insisted on being allowed to carry on a stretcher a wounded German, saying he had saved their lives. According to the Americans the German guards were going to kill them all, but the wounded German persuaded the guards to agree to wait until nightfall for the execution.

Led by the Medical Captain the cavalry, with 40 wounded, lay on the side of the wood until dark and all got back to the American hospital safely.

Next day the doctor was killed by a German sniper, and therefore I am not permitted to give his name. This is a typical instance of the bravery and devotion of the American army doctors.

No less is to be said of our chaplains. To illustrate this I will cite one case. When the Germans crossed the Marne and advanced against the Americans through Mezy, many of our men were wounded in a brave stand. Two days later an airplane brought word that the Americans had been seen lying in a graveyard in Mezy, presumably wounded.

This chaplain with a squad of volunteers went through the German lines and to the graveyard where he found

Private Knight with three wounded Americans.

He stayed there two days and nights giving food and water to the wounded men, with every move placing him in danger of death, the keeper of the mausoleum had conducted a private hospital until the chaplain came. The three wounded knights and the rescuing party made their way back at night to the American lines.—By Edwin L. James.

### COMMISSIONERS SALE.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the July term thereof, 1918, the undersigned will, on Monday, August 19th, 1918, about one o'clock p. m., proceed to offer for sale from the front door of the court house in Louisville, Lawrence County, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land situated on Cate Creek and Morgans Creek in Lawrence County, Kentucky, it being intended thereby to describe all the lands owned by Wm. M. Fulkerson, deceased, in that vicinity, at the time of his death to-wit:

Beginning on a leaning beech on the Tom Chaffin Branch of Upper Twin Branch, and a corner of Sam Rose Heirs' and Ben Carter; thence N 57 3-4 E 7085 ft to three black oaks at Bob Bailey's line, and on the waters of Lower Twin Branch; N 62 1-4 W 545 ft to a large white oak at county road that leads from Morgans Creek to Twin Branch; thence crossing county road N 70 W 190 ft to a stake at the corner of the John Large Three Acre tract; N 61 1-4 W 181 feet to a stake; N 10 1-4 W 380 feet to a stump, corner to Fulkerson and Large; N 18 3-4 W 52 ft to stake, corner to Bailey and Tom Murphy; N 38 3-4 W 561 feet; N 31 1-4 W 200 ft; N 21 1-4 W 220 ft; N 17 1-4 W 116 ft; N 4 E 150 ft; N 12 1-2 W 123 ft to black oak; N 6 1-2 E 195 to a stake, corner of Murphy and Tom Christian; N 39 1-2 W 160 ft; S 66 W 50 feet; S 41 1-4 W 183 ft; S 54 W 170 ft; S 69 1-2 W 153 ft to white oak; S 67 1-2 W 151 ft; S 62 1-4 W 140 ft; S 64 1-2 W 250 ft; S 54 W 142 ft; to small hickory at John Large's fence; N 74 1-2 W 38 ft to a stake in a passway; N 56 1-4 W 112 ft; N 77 W 329 ft to stake corner of H. C. Compton and Tom Christian; S 78 3-4 W 319 ft to stake at fork; S 21 W 120 ft; S 69 1-2 W 275 ft to black oak; S 63 1-4 W 400 ft to large beech, marked for corner near branch, corner of Tom Jobe and H. C. Compton and Arthur Kitchen; S 6 W 96 ft to stake in county road, thence up the road S 73 E 197 feet; S 56 3-4 E 195 ft; S 34 E 80 ft; thence leaving the road S 29 1-4 W 114 ft; S 50 1-2 ft; W 50 to twin horn beam; S 81 W 119 ft; S 67 3-4 W 92 ft; S 48 3-4 W 80 ft; S 29 W 164 ft; S 19 3-4 W 180 ft; S 41 W 78 ft; S 21 W 77 ft; S 25 1-2 W 271 ft; S 5, W 129 ft; S 62 W 277 feet to a sassafras; S 48 E 80 ft; to a white oak stump; S 3 1-2 W 218 ft to chestnut oak; S 2 1-2 W 240 ft to small hickory, which stands S 60 ft; to a white oak stump; S 3 1-2 W 218 feet to a chestnut oak; S 3 1-2 W 204 ft to small hickory, which stands S 84 1-2 W 43 ft from large red oak on ridge, corner of John Large tract No 1, and Covey Adams 65 acre tract; thence from the last named hickory we run as run as follows: S 21 W 130 ft; S 52 W 82 ft to a black oak; S 38 3-4 W 315 ft; S 38 1-4 W 122 ft; N 81 W 258 ft to small mulberry; N 54 1-2 W 338 ft to a hickory; N 50 1-2 W 10 to a hickory; N 5 1-2 E 280 ft to a large hickory; N 45 3-4 W 161 feet to large white oak; N 25 W 200 ft to stake near walnut; S 62 3-4 W 115 ft to walnut and a red-bud; N 21 3-4 W 200 ft; N 70 W 89 ft; N 81-2 W 456 ft to twin hickory; N 42 E 293 ft to black oak stump; N 71-2 E 198 ft; N 33 3-4 E 284 ft to hickory, corner of Arthur Kitchen and H. C. Kitchen; N 47 W 88 ft to locust; N 56 3-4 W 165 ft to stake, corner of Joe and H. C. Kitchen; N 47 W 121 ft; N 54 W 224 ft; N 27 3-4 W 136 ft to two black oaks; N 61 1-2 W 30 ft to stake, corner of Joe Kitchen and Tom Jobe; same course N 21 1-2 W 195 ft; N 60 1-2 W 298 ft to walnut; N 54 3-4 W 270 feet; S 87 1-2 W 30 ft to large chestnut oak; corner of Fulkerson and Combs (agreed corner) and on the line of the 200 acre survey, also a corner of Tom Jobe and Cecil Walden; thence N 83 W 790 ft to the Lynn corner on the Crane Nest Fork of Cat Creek; thence N 76 E 58 feet to stake, corner of Fulkerson and Arthur Kitchen; S 3 1-2 E 227 ft; S 16 1-2 E 252 feet; S 3 1-2 E 280 ft; S 15 W 282 ft; S 11 1-2 E 231 ft; S 6 W 444 ft; S 17 3-4 E 97 ft to a spring; S 67 W 466 feet to hickory on point, now down, which is the corner of the 200 acre patent line; S 9 3-4 W 1045 ft to stake, corner of Ellisha Jobe and Arthur Kitchen; S 3 1-2 W 812 ft to large chestnut oak; S 3 1-2 W 145 ft to a set in stone, corner of Ellisha Jobe and John Hughes; S 56 E 98 ft; S 77 1-4 E 87 ft to a locust; S 78 1-2 E 170 ft; S 42 E 90 ft to two hickory; S 15 W 195 ft to a poplar in a drain, a corner to John Hughes and Silas Jobe; S 67 E down a drain 88 ft to a stake at forks of branch; corner of Silas Jobe and Sam Rose Heirs'; thence up the hill N 6 1-2 E 600 feet to a hickory marked for corner on the ridge between Cat and Twin Branch; S 76 E 49 ft; S 61 E 45 ft; S 78 1-4 E 162 ft; S 84 2-4 E 269 feet to a stake, seven feet North of three small hickories, corner of Ellisha Jobe's 45 acre tract; S 84 1-2 E 175 ft to a white oak; N 81 E 85 feet to hickory; N 60 3-4 E 192 ft to chestnut oak stump by path on ridge; East 264 feet to stake where two small hickories stood; S 24 3-4 E 2475 feet to twin beeches; S 76 W 23 ft to an ash stump corner of Ellisha Jobe and Sam Rose Heirs' on the Tom Chaffin Branch; thence down the branch S 11 1-2 E 345 feet to beginning, the entire boundary above described containing about 575.35 acres.

Terms:—Sale will be made upon a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, in equal installments, the purchaser to execute sale bonds for the purchase money, with good and sufficient securities to be approved by the Master Commissioner, said bonds to have the force and effect of a judgment sales upon execution under which shall be for cash only.

W. M. SAVAGE,  
M. C. L. C.

Many of our subscribers overlook the date of the expiration of their subscription. Here is the way to keep up with the time your paper expires: If your name is John Jones and your subscription expires with this issue, the label on your paper will read, "John Jones, 1918." Watch the label on your paper. A great war story starts in the News on August 16, and you will not want to miss an issue.

### MEN ADVANCE

With the American Army on the Marne, July 24.—The demand for resourcefulness and enterprise is shown in the record of one of our men. It had been ordered to march to a certain destination and receive a secret order on July 14. On the following day other cryptic commands were received, and finally the commander of the unit learned that it was to attack thirty-six hours later.

All horse drawn equipment already was on the way, and the infantry was loaded into auto buses and dispatched into the forest. All travel was to be between 8 o'clock in the evening and 5 in the morning. The magnitude of the movement congested the roads, which already were filled with mixed French and American units, and the supply transports became separated from the infantry. Many of the officers and men had not removed their clothes for weeks except perhaps their shoes, which needed replacing.

The unit reached its position on the line without guides. One sub-unit arrived there only five minutes before the zero hour, going over the rain-soaked ground in double time. All the ammunition had not yet been brought up and each man's supply consisted of only two cartridge belts. The larger machine guns piled and, getting tied up in the congestion along the roads, could not be got up in time for the attack. The rations were short but every sub-unit went over the top on the tick of the watch. The signal corps accompanied them, laid their wires and maintained communications.

There was no water at the carts could not get through; but at the end of the day the unit had advanced five miles and captured 2,600 prisoners, two batteries of 210's, four batteries of 250's, all taken at the point of the bayonet; also machine guns still uncounted and a corral full of mince-wormers and trench mortars. The prisoners included a colonel.

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## BIG SANDY NEWS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Louisa, Ky., as second-class matter.

Published every Friday by  
M. F. CONLEY,  
Editor and Proprietor.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
\$1.50 per year.  
\$1.00 for Eight Months.  
50 cents for Three Months.  
Cash in Advance.

Friday, August 2, 1918.

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**  
For Congress  
W. J. FIELDS  
of Carter County

There will be a primary in Kentucky Saturday of this week in which there are two Democratic and two Republican candidates for U. S. Senate. It has been so quiet that many people may overlook the event.

The Kaiser is described as being very much peeved because his ambitions and vicious dream of a life time is being rudely shattered. He should have realized all the time that it was not a dream, but a nightmare. The world has outgrown the one-man despotism.

Lord Kitchener, England's great general who was lost at sea early in the war, predicted at the beginning that the war would last from three to five years. As we are now starting upon the fifth year his wisdom is strikingly apparent. There is no prospect of peace within a year. When Kitchener made the prediction the world did not believe it possible for the war to continue even three years.

Judge Robert Worth Bingham, of Louisville is reported to have purchased the Courier-Journal and Times. Henry Watterson and W. B. Haldeman having sold their interests to him. This will be a change for the better in Kentucky's leading newspapers. The whisky interests lose their only strong newspaper by this change. Judge Bingham is a high class man and will give a higher tone to those papers.

Another misguided preacher prominent enough to get into the daily newspapers has declared that all soldiers who die in battle are saved, whether they are Christians or not. This is an impossible and dangerous doctrine. The eternal plan of repentance and acceptance of Christ has not been set aside just because a devil of a Kaiser has manufactured a war here on earth in which all free men must fight to defend the rights of humanity and Christianity. Soldiers must meet the old time conditions in order to be saved, that is all they are required to do. Reports from the front indicate that a large percentage of them are doing it.

## HENRIETTA.

Misses Ethel and Bertha Sparks of Patrick, spent Sunday with their cousins, Gertrude and Lizzie Meade.

Oscar Charles has been laid up for a few days with a badly bruised body caused by a wrecking log truck. He was employed on the Preece timber job.

Philip Preece was in Huntington on business this week.

Arthur Price, Anthony Ward and others from this place left Tuesday for Guyan river where they will be employed on the Pitts and Morris steam above.

John Davis of Ulysses spent Saturday night and Sunday with Lafa and Junior Meade of this place.

News has been received here that our friend, W. D. Osborn has arrived safely over seas. We wish him the very best of luck.

School at Chestnut is progressing nicely.

A C. and O. train killed uncle Tom Sansom's dog last week.

Mr. Robt. Hall went to Ashland Saturday where he will visit his daughter, Mrs. H. Johns.

Success to the dear old News and its many readers. GUESS WHO.

## MRS FRANK KAZEE DEAD.

The body of Mrs. Frank Kaze was brought to this place on Wednesday from Portsmouth, Ohio, and on Thursday was taken to the old home place near Blaine for burial.

Mrs. Kaze died at Portsmouth with a complication of diseases from which she had been suffering for some time. She was about 49 years old and her maiden name was Lester.

The body was accompanied by her husband and a son who is in the navy. They also have one son in France and another who will be called to the colors in this month.

## ANOTHER ASHLAND MAN KILLED IN FRANCE

Carl Green, son of W. J. Green of Ashland, has been killed in France. This is the fifth victim from that place. The others are Hal McDonald, Clarence Fields, W. H. Parsons and Wilfred Serey.

## KILLED IN COAL MINE.

The body of Ulysses Edwards was taken through Louisa Monday to Georges Creek for burial. Mr. Edwards was killed while working in a mine at Thacker, W. Va. His home was at Georges Creek, this county.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Cleve Quisenberry, 37, to Martha Ward, 35.  
R. D. Hall, 27, to Vina Garland, 23.  
Jim Vanhorn, 29, to Hazel Combs, 15.

## CLOSING OUT TIN CANS.

We have some tin cans on hand such as are used by the U. S. canning club girls. While they last we will sell them at a special price.

DIXON, MOORE & CO.  
Louisa, Kentucky.

**FOR SALE**—The old Yates home on Lock Ave. For particulars apply to the office.

## SENATOR JAMES' CONDITION REPORTED IMPROVED

**FALSE RUMORS THAT KENTUCKY SENATOR IS DYING HAVE BEEN PUT TO REST.**

Baltimore, Md., July 27.—Reports of Senator Ollie M. James, of Kentucky who is at the Johns Hopkins hospital, "is sinking" or "is worse" or, in fact, that he "is dying" which have been circulated from time to time since the Senator entered the institution several months ago, were emphatically denied today.

"These reports were absolutely absurd," said one who is in close contact daily with Senator James today, who should know his true condition if anyone does. "Senator James has had no change except for the better and we are perfectly satisfied and not at all worried about his condition. Even now he is sitting up in bed reading the newspaper, as he does daily."

A few weeks ago after he had been reported to be in a very precarious condition and just at the time a rival candidate announced himself for the coming primaries a reporter interviewed Senator James in the hospital and found him to be very cheerful.—Courier Journal.

## LAWRENCE COUNTY BOY WRITES FROM MARYLAND.

July 25, 1918.

Big Sandy News.  
This morning as I have a little spare time will write to my Lawrence county friends. We arrived in Maryland Sunday about 2:30 and like here fine and all seem to have a good time. Lawrence county boys are all together. There are only about 85,000 soldiers here. We drill every day, but it is not hard. I like it fine. If you Lawrence county boys want to be a man get in the service and your Uncle Sam will sure make one out of you.

Camp Meade is sandy and hot as we are in 18 miles of the coast. Think I shall take a trip out there when I get time.

We are all under quarantine for two weeks so you see we have to stay in. We will get another shot Saturday and you bet we all dread it.

About 500 of us stay in tents.

We go out to drill at 8:30 in morning and stay out until 11:30 and go to dinner and are off until 2:30 and come in at 4:30, so you see we don't have to work hard.

Believe me the Lawrence county boys all seem like brothers to each other and when nothing is to do we sure hunt all of them up.

As it is now drill time will have to quit.

Will close by saying success to the good old News and the people of Lawrence county.

DENNIS D. COOKSEY.

Co. A, 17th Inf. Camp Meade Maryland.

## LAWRENCE COUNTY BOY AT CAMP MEADE, MD.

Dear Editor and all my friends of Lawrence County:

I will write you a few lines. I came to camp July 18, 1918, and find it a fine place. I like army life fine. I first went to Fort Thomas and from there to Camp Meade, Md. I like here better than at Fort Thomas. We have plenty to eat and good beds to sleep on. We have excellent officers and I am going to try to make a true soldier. We are going to make the Germans live high when we get over there. We are all anxious to be over there. I will close for it is about bedtime. I will write again.

ROY VANHOOSE.

Camp Meade, Maryland.

Big Sandy News, Louisa, Ky.

Your paper being especially interested in the soldier boys from Lawrence county, I am assuming the privilege of writing from Camp Meade, where 42 of the Lawrence county men are now stationed. There are altogether 45,000 soldiers here. The camp is located about 18 miles south of the Chesapeake Bay and equidistant from Baltimore, Md., and contains 35 square miles.

Life is not quite as rosy here as when I was at home on the farm with father and mother, but Uncle Sam has a great system in taking care of his soldiers and when they return home again they will be straighter, healthier, and better men in every way, and they will have learned how to keep well by keeping themselves cleaner and getting some knowledge of sanitation.

The spirit of all the soldiers here is fine, but the Kentucky boys, of which there are about 1,300 here, are the pick of the lot and have already won the admiration and respect of their officers and the other soldiers here.

Respectfully,

PVT. MALCOLM L. STANSBERRY,

Co. E, 17th Inf.

## EAST POINT.

Mrs. G. H. Donally and children, of Huntington, are spending a few weeks with her father, J. S. Kelley.

Mrs. Eugene Davis has returned from Beaver.

Rev. H. F. Dunagan, of Louisa, has been holding a protracted meeting on Little Point. Several members have been baptized during the meeting. This minister has worked on the railroad through the day and preached at night. Railroad Superintendent, J. N. Belcher and family were visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Snoddy.

Miss Martha Webb, of Blockhouse Bottom, has enlivened her home with a fine Victrola.

Our farming people are pretty well stocked up with hogs, cattle and poultry, and we would be glad to see the day when those hills are clothed with flocks of sheep. Our mountain country is well adapted to sheep raising and dairying and yet we are woefully behind in both these industries. We are even behind the older generation of Big Sandians in this respect for the cow and sheep were great stand bys of our forefathers.

A navy recruiting officer is at the Louisa Inn.

## OLIOVILLE.

The recent rains have done the crops a lot of good.

School began at Ollioville Monday with Isaac Cunningham teacher. He is a good teacher.

Several from around here attended church at Jattle Sunday.

Misses Emma and Virgil Hutchison spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Iona Adams.

Mrs. Gusie Nichols is spending a few days with her brother, J. H. Frazier of this place.

Boston Hammond was calling here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Webb, of Overda, were visiting the latter's parents over Saturday and Sunday.

Squire Frazier made a business trip to Louisa Saturday.

Naaman Brainard was calling on his best girl Sunday.

Misses Cassie Thompson and Bertha Hutchison attended church at Jattle Sunday.

Balton Thompson made a business trip to Louisa Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Watson is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Smith, of Tuscola.

Emilee Thompson was shopping at St. V. Thompson's store Saturday.

Gatewood Webb failed to fill his appointment at Roland Hutchison's on Sunday.

Mr. Arnold Rice passed up our creek one day last week.

Lawrence Prichard and Crawford Brainard were calling on the Misses Holbrook Sunday.

Miss Ruby Brainard was out horse back riding Sunday.

Addie Jordan was calling on Squire J. H. Frazier Sunday last.

Marie and Isel Webb were calling on Merle and Bertha Kitchen Saturday and Sunday.

James Prichard was at Yatesville one day last week.

Mrs. Hugh McCulloch and children have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Webb the past week.

M. V. Thompson and daughters, Cassie and Gracie, were at Louisa one day last week having dental work done.

Subscribe for the News and read the great war story, "Gunner Depew," which starts August 16th. You will find it interesting.

Mutt and Jeff.

## TUSCOLA.

Corn is looking fine since the fine rains the past week. The ground is thoroughly wet and the creeks running full.

Miss Mildred Statten, of Catlettsburg is visiting Garret Jordan and will remain here for some time.

Kittie Jordan has been quite sick for some time, but is convalescing now.

Mrs. Norma Jordan visited her parents at Compton Friday and Saturday.

High Daniel and Bill Jordan are still the champion checker players.

M. F. and Adlai Jordan were in Louisa last week.

School opened Monday under the efficient management of Herbert Hewlett.

Miss Kathleen Bentley, of Ashland, who has been visiting Miss Frankie Wells, has returned home. She made many friends while here who hope for her to return on a nother visit.

S. W. Graham and family made a pleasant visit to Ashland last week.

Messrs W. E. Webb, Fred Thompson, Lindsey Mullins and H. C. Webb made a business trip to Catlettsburg and Ashland Saturday.

Ollioville school has the best attendance that it has had for the past ten years.

Miss Virgie Jordan, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Grace Graham, at Ashland, has returned home.

Miss Hazel Combs, daughter of William Combs, and James Vanhorn, son of Ben Vanhorn, of Cadmus, were united in marriage Sunday. They are good deserving young people and will undoubtedly make a success in life.

Henry, Marion Jennings and Sunshine Jordan spent Sunday with their cousins, Madge Ray, Marie, Luther and Lona Doone Pennington.

Rev. M. Harmon has been on the sick list for some time.

Mrs. Mary Ann Bush was the guest of Mrs. Hester Queen Saturday.

Mrs. Anna McCulloch, of Pikeville, visited her grandfather, A. J. Webb, last week.

Old Lem Jacklin & Son.

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Announcing the First Reduction of the season on

## Women's White Footwear.

Every model of fashionable prominence is offered in this collection and in every favored material for the present wear. You may choose from comfortable and serviceable kid or from linens in a variety of weights and weaves. Note the new prices.

Women's White Kid Lace Boots reduced to ..... \$9.75  
Women's White Linen Lace Boots reduced to ..... \$4.75  
Women's White Linen Sport Shoes reduced to ..... \$3.75  
Women's White Kid Pumps and Oxfords, now ..... \$9.75  
Women's White Buckskin Sport Oxfords, now ..... \$6.75  
Women's White Kid Pumps, now ..... \$5.75  
Women's White Linen Pumps, now ..... \$4.75  
Women's White Pumps, now ..... \$3.75

## Children's White Footwear-Initial Reductions

## White Lace and Button Shoes

Some of these are equipped with white Neolin soles, others with soles of leather. They are unusually well made of serviceable materials and come in sizes from 11-12 to 2. Your choice of either style for..... \$2.75  
Children's White Pumps, up to size 2, specially priced at ..... \$1.75  
One assortment of White Shoes in infants' sizes, your choice for ..... \$1.00  
There is still a goodly number of genuine bargains left in our sale of Women's Black, Tan and Colored Pumps and Oxfords, special assortments at..... \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75 and \$4.75

## The Anderson-Newcomb Co.

On Third Avenue Huntington, W. Va.

## WALBRIDGE.

Dr. John Hartman, of Ashland, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. Crit See, on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Kenneth A. Peters was the week end guest of West Virginia relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Booth were in Louisa Saturday shopping.

Misses Vesile and Gladys Peters were Sunday guests of Misses Grey Brooks and Anna Stump.

Cards have been received from more boys of our community stating they have arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. J. H. Stump and children have returned home after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Crit See, Sr.

Herbert Peters has employment at Williamson, W. Va.

A. F. Stump recently came home from Ashland where he had been taking a treatment. Mr. Stump has been quite sick but we are glad to say he is improving.

Mrs. Henry Boothe and children were dinner guests of Mrs. Jane Peters, Sunday.

Death has again visited our community and claimed this time Mr. Wm. M. O'Brien. Another article concerning his death appears in this issue of the News.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Scott of St. Albans, W. Va., Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Kinsey, of Kalamazoo, Mich., came for the funeral of their father, Wm. M. O'Brien. Rev. L. M. Copley and Mrs. Copley, of Ashland, W. D. See, of Kenova, and Col. J. H. Northrup, of Louisa and other relatives and friends were present.

Mr. Ben Williamson, of Catlettsburg, a friend of Mr. O'Brien, visited him during his last illness and death.

Members of the Red Cross auxiliary have received yarn for socks and knitting.

Rev. L. M. Copley was requested by one of the young men of Walbridge, who expects to be called for military service, to deliver a sermon here before the call. Announcement of date of service will appear later. The citizens are pleased to have the opportunity to hear Bro. Copley and appreciate his acceptance to fill the request.

## YATESVILLE.

There will be church here Sunday morning by Rev. Conley. Also there will be a pie supper here Saturday night, August 10. Everybody come.

Several of the young folks attended the festival at Cadmus Saturday night. They all reported a nice time.

Worth Blankenship and Chester Diamond have gone to Logan.

Miss Okla Estep is visiting the Misses Casey this week.

Misses Grace and Gypsy Blankenship were visiting friends in Louisa Sunday.

A crowd from here is expecting to attend the entertainment at Morgans Creek Saturday night.

Hazel Stewart is visiting at Zelda this week.

A young lady of this neighborhood is the proud owner of a \$300 Liberty Bond that she received from a soldier friend as a birthday present.

Our school is progressing nicely. Remember the pie supper.

Nancy Jane.

## CHEROKEE.

Luther Hurton was on our creek one day last week.

Watson Moore has been on the sick list for the last few days.

Our school, opened July 22 with Harry Burton, teacher.

Sam Keaton passed through here with a nice bunch of cattle the other day.

The recent rains are helping the crops of our vicinity considerably.

Buffalo Bluffs.

## BIG AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AT LOUISA, KENTUCKY Saturday, Aug. 3, '18

This will be the biggest Horse Sale ever known in this section of the country consisting of sixty head of mares, running from four to six years old, with perching and mule colts by their sides, mares weighing 900 to 1100 pounds each, all sound and first-class mares. These mares will be sold on the above date rain or shine. Every bidder must be a buyer. Sale begins promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. Come everybody and see a fair and decision as to whether you buy or not.

## Blount &amp; Wells

## ATKINS &amp; VAUGHAN

We have just put in a new line of Toilet Articles

SUCH AS

FACE POWDERS  
TOILET WATER  
PERFUMES  
COLD CREAM  
TOOTH PASTE  
HAIR SHAMPOO  
TOILET SOAPS  
MASSAGE CREAMS  
TALCUM POWDER

ANYTHING YOU WANT IN TOILET ARTICLES In All The Leading Brands

FINE STATIONERY Kodaks SCHOOL BOOKS

LOUISA

KENTUCKY

—WHEAT WILL WIN THE WAR



## BIG SANDY NEWS

Friday, August 2, 1918.

Old papers for sale at this office.

The Louisa public schools will open August 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Dixon were down from Chattanooga Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Hays, of Adams, called at the News office Wednesday.

F. T. D. Wallace Jr. was up from Buchanan the first of the week.

Don't forget the dates of the Lawrence County Fair September 24, 25, 26.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charter Wellman has been quite sick this week.

Several troop trains bound for the South have passed through Louisa within the past week.

Two children were taken from here on Monday to the Kentucky Children's Home in Louisville.

Marion Scott was returned to this county recently from the camp as physically unfit for military service.

J. M. Talbert, of Matewan, W. Va., was in Louisa Wednesday returning from a visit to Georges Creek relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hatcher and family, of Rush, came up in their car and were guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Hatcher this week.

Mrs. Leach, of Florida, and Misses Frances and Ruth Adams, of Portsmouth, Ohio, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Adams.

Mrs. Lynden Brode visited her parents here and left for Huntington, she will go to Richmond, Va., where her husband is in a training school preparatory to doing army service.

Maney Lost—Friday, July 26th, I lost a pocketbook containing \$51.50, either in Louisa or on my way to the Shannon place where I live, one mile from Louisa. \$10 reward offered. Ben Miles. It

Dr. P. C. Layne's two sons of Ashland, have enlisted in the medical corps. Their father is in France, where he will no doubt have a chance to use his well known skill as a surgeon. Dr. Layne is a native of Louisa.

Misses Evelyn and Willie May Shumate, of Glenlyn, Va., arrived last Thursday for a visit to Dr. T. D. Burgess and family. They came here from Williamson, W. Va., where they had been guests of Dr. Wm. Burgess.

Miss Ellen Hughes returned Thursday from a two weeks' visit to Miss Martha McClure in Lexington. Miss Nellie Burns who is a guest of Miss McClure, will go to Frankfort and visit the family of L. S. Johnson before returning home.

Mrs. Ida Kinner, who was visiting in Huntington, was called to Branchland, West Va., to attend the funeral of her uncle, Ira Smith. She has returned to her home in Louisa, and has had as her guest Mrs. J. J. Smith of Huntington.

## PIE MITE.

There will be a pie mite at the Lower Lack Creek school house on Saturday night August 10 for the benefit of the Red Cross. Everybody come. IRENE MCKRELL, Teacher.

Capt. F. F. Freese was at home this week. He has been on one of the big steamboats that run from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh and is spending a few days at home while the boat is laid up for an overhauling. The name of the boat will be changed to the General Pershing.

## NOTICE FROM DOCTOR

C. B. WALTERS. Those who owe me are requested to settle with Mrs. Walters or Dr. H. H. Sparks by August 15. Being in the army I am compelled to have all accounts cleared up at once. Many have already settled and I have expressed my appreciation for their kindness. For any accounts not settled by August 15, other steps will be taken to make the collection. C. B. WALTERS, D. S.

A. O. Carter and W. D. O'Neal have formed a partnership for Circuit Court practice.

Mrs. J. Graham, of Torchlight, was the guest Thursday of her mother, Mrs. H. B. Hewlett.

Mrs. Henry Caines and Miss Grace Salyer, of Potter, were in Louisa on Saturday and called at the News office.

Mrs. F. L. Stewart and daughter, Miss Vivian and Miss Lou Chaffins expect to motor to Grayson next week to attend the fair.

The NEWS office received quite a treat Monday when Mrs. Sammie F. Clark brought down some fine large apples from the Ferrell farm.

Miss Mattie Wallace, the agent appointed by the state to look after the work of organizing moonlight schools, has been visiting the Laurel and Rockcastle section of the county this week. She was accompanied by Miss Hermina Northup.

Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Hewlett entertained several friends last Thursday for the day. An elegant noon dinner was served and the day was very pleasantly spent. The guests were Rev. O. F. Williams of Harboursville, West Va., Rev. H. O. Chambers, Mrs. Z. Johnson, Mrs. Mary Conley and Mrs. J. W. Yates of this city.

## FIVE BONS IN FIGHTING SERVICE

Ben Marshall, Federal Tax Collector was a visitor in Louisa last Thursday from Frankfort. Mr. Marshall wears a service button with five stars on it. Of his fifteen children five sons are in the service of their country.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We are requested by the family of Mr. J. C. Johns to express through our columns their gratitude to the many persons who rendered assistance and comfort when his death and funeral took place.

## BASCOM BOYD AS CHAUFFEUR.

The only Lawrence county registrant who succeeded in getting into military service recently under voluntary calls for specially qualified men with at least a grammar school education was Bascom Boyd, of Ulysses. He goes as a chauffeur.

## IRA CRAWFORD ACQUITTED.

Ira Crawford, well known mine man charged with killing David Smith, a negro, of Delorme, on June 14, 1916, was acquitted after a trial in Circuit Court at Williamson. Crawford is now employed at the Thacker Coal Mining Co., Rose Hiding.

## HUGHES FOR SENATOR.

From the best reports obtainable it seems that Hon. James A. Hughes, of Huntington, will win the Republican nomination for United States Senator in West Virginia. He has a following all over the state and is being supported by men who do things. The primary will be held next Tuesday.

## SERVICE FLAG PROGRAM POSTPONED TO AUG. 11TH.

The service flag program announced for August 4th at the M. E. Church is postponed to August 11th. A delay in the making of the flag makes the latter date necessary.

## M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

"The Superlative Cause for Rejoicing" is the subject for the morning hour.

"Balaak and Balaam" is the subject for the evening sermon.

Morning service 10:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. Subject: "Blindness."

Bible Class Thursday 7:45 p. m. Come and worship with us. Herbert O. Chambers, Pastor.

## OLD MASONIC ACADEMY STUDENTS CALLED FOR.

I am very anxious to get a list of all persons now living, who were students at the Masonic Academy in Louisa, when Dr. G. W. Wroten was at the head of it. I shall be obliged to all who will send me a list of those they know to be living and their postoffice addresses.

There has been some talk of trying to arrange a reunion. G. F. GALLUP, Catlettsburg, Ky.

## PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. Jennie Carter was in from Irad Wednesday.

L. J. Frazier, of Catlettsburg, was in Louisa a few days.

J. Isralsky had as his guest a few days his brother of Cincinnati.

Miss Alice Meade, of Ashland, has been visiting Mrs. Robt. Dixon.

Born, Sunday July 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Arnie C. Holbrook and son.

Stanley Moore has returned from a visit to his father at Norton Branch.

John Workman is here from Carter county for a short visit to home folks.

Ben Williamson, Sr., was a business visitor here Saturday from Catlettsburg.

Mrs. Thornburg of Huntington, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John B. Vaughan.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Millard were in Ashland Saturday to hear the U. S. Navy band.

Mr. Fred G. Moore, of Cincinnati, was the guest this week of his sister, Mrs. Alex Lackey.

Mrs. R. C. Simpson and daughter, Mildred, have returned from a visit to Huntington.

Mrs. Ralsch Blankenship and two little daughters, of Yatesville, were in Louisa Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Potter and grand son, of Zella, were guests of F. H. Yates and family.

Mrs. P. H. Vaughan had as her guest this week her sister, Mrs. Julia Grant of Catlettsburg.

Miss Kate Freese returned Tuesday from a pleasant visit to Mrs. W. T. Kane at Fallsburg.

G. B. Roberts, of Roderfield, W. Va., spent a few days with his family at the home of Wm. Carey.

Miss Gertrude Damron of Madge, comes to Louisa to take music lessons. She was here Wednesday.

G. R. Burgess and Nell B. Conley were visitors at Ashland Saturday and Sunday and heard the U. S. Navy band.

Mrs. Fred Tierman and son, Jack came up from Ashland Monday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. C. Holbrook.

Mrs. A. C. McClure and Mrs. Carrie Adams spent Sunday in Ashland with Mr. A. C. McClure who is employed there.

Miss Nina McHenry returned Saturday from a visit of several days to S. M. McClure and family in Huntington.

Misses Marjorie Burgess and Lucile Ferguson, of Wayne, W. Va., were the guests over Sunday of Miss Clara Bromley.

Misses Virginia Hager and Georgia Greener have gone to Graham, Five Oaks and other points in Virginia to visit relatives.

Mrs. Taylor V. Johns and baby went to Huntington Monday for a few days. They will return to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Peters.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Armstrong and Dan Javenport were here from Catlettsburg to attend the funeral of their relative, S. W. Bartram.

Miss Anna Wroten spent a few days in Louisa representing the department of Interior decorations of Anderson-Newcomb's store, Huntington.

Miss Blanche May Bromley has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. McAlpin at Pt. Pleasant W. Va. Mrs. McAlpin accompanied her home.

After spending a few days with their father, Prof. J. B. McClure in Williamson, W. Va., Masters Francis and Paul McClure went to Dingess, W. Va., to visit relatives.

Mrs. L. S. Johnson, Miss Rachael Johnson and Master R. T. Johnson left Monday for their home in Frankfort after a visit to Mr. R. T. Burns and Mrs. Mary Horton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Fulkerson and children motored to Blain last Sunday. Mrs. Fulkerson remaining for a week's visit to her father, R. T. Berry, and other relatives.

Mrs. Wallace and sister, Miss Kinner, returned Tuesday to their home in Knoxville, Tenn., after spending a few days in Louisa. Their mother will remain here a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Black and Messrs Sanford and Simpson Bowen have returned to their home in Pekin, Ill. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Bertha Smith, of Holden, who will make a two weeks' visit there.

Mrs. O. H. Kinner and niece, Miss Mildred York, came up from Buchanan for a visit to W. W. See and family. They were accompanied home by Misses Helen and Imogene See who were their guests a few days.

## ANOTHER 1918 REGISTRATION BY OCTOBER.

Washington, July 23.—Facing August draft calls which are expected to reach 300,000 men, the provost Marshal General's reports indicate that class 1 in the draft will be completely exhausted by October first.

This means that Congress will have to take quick action on the new man power bill when it reconvenes in August 19—, and that a new registration and classification of American manhood just coming in will be held before October.

Elliott Arnett, of Spalding, W. Va., was a visitor in Louisa the first of the week.

## WORK OR FIGHT.

The work or fight law is no joke and a number of idle fellows are likely to have a rude awakening one of these fine days. Every boy and man 18 to 30 must work at least 36 hours every week at some useful occupation or be subject to arrest.

## New Dog Law Very Severe

What farmers ought to know about the new dog law, which went into effect some time ago. Compliance with the provisions of this law will greatly aid the sheep industry.

The dogs must be licensed by January 1, 1919.

That the County Court Clerk and deputies can furnish license.

That license will cost \$1.00 for each dog; two dollars for each additional dog; two dollars for each bitch, and four dollars for each additional bitch.

That each dog must wear collar which the owner must furnish.

That the dog must stay on his own possessions without his owner accompanying him.

That any dog unlicensed or wearing no tag can be killed by anybody any time without liability.

That any licensed dog wearing a tag caught roaming around can be impounded and sold or killed by any sheriff or deputy sheriff after ten days advertising.

That any person can kill any dog caught worrying or mauling any live stock or any human being, license or no license, without liability.

That any dog that enters any field without his owner shall be considered a private nuisance and can be killed by owner or tenant of such field, if killed in the field, without liability.

That every dog shall be confined at home between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

That any licensed dog caught out at night without his owner shall be considered an unlicensed dog and can be killed by anyone finding such dog.

That owners of dogs that damage livestock by killing or wounding is liable to the county for such damage, the county in turn being liable to the owner of the property so damaged or killed.

That the owner of the land is responsible for the dogs on that land.

That it is a fine not exceeding \$100 and three months in jail to refuse to comply with this law.

That the tax commissioner, the sheriff, and the clerk have heavy duties laid on them by this law and that they must see to its enforcement.

That the law is made to protect good dogs, and livestock and people and to condemn bad dogs and pay for the damage they do.

That the greatest enemy of sheep is dogs and one of the greatest friends of man is sheep. We must choose between dogs and sheep—between food and clothing and howling packs of hungry curs.

Motto of the sheep men: "To make the world safe for democracy we must make our farms safe for sheep."

## REFUSED TO OBEY OFFICER; PRIVATE GETS TEN YEARS.

Camp Meade, Md., July 29.—for refusing to obey an order from a superior officer, Private Wasi Kriworek, 23rd Company of the 154 Depot Brigade, will have ten years to reflect upon his indiscretion. By the terms of an order issued today the soldier has been sentenced to hard labor for that period at the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Jay, N. Y. He will also forfeit pay and be dishonorably discharged.

Many of our subscribers overlook the date of the expiration of their subscription. Here is the way to keep up with the time your paper expires: If your name is John Jones and your subscription expires with this issue, the label on your paper will read, "John Jones, August 1." Watch the label on your paper. A great war story starts in the News on August 16, and you will not want to miss an issue.

## ARMY MEN TO VOTE.

For the first time Kentucky soldiers and sailors, and all other absentees whose regular occupations call them away from their homes in the State, will have an opportunity to vote for Senator, Congressmen and judges in the November election. However, no soldier votes will be cast in the primary next Saturday.

## CORRESPONDENTS MUST SIGN.

Persons sending in news items are requested to sign name of writer to items. Your name will not be published, but we must know who the writer is. Some letters are omitted this week because of no signature.

## GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF ALL WIRE LINES.

The U. S. Government has taken control of the telephone and telegraph lines of the United States and the postmaster General will operate them.

## DEATH OF JNO. E. ROBINETTE.

The body of John E. Robinette was taken to Bear Creek last Friday for interment in the Fannin graveyard. He was 22 years old and died of tuberculosis at his home at Pollard.

## NO MORE RELEASES FOR REGISTRANTS TO JOIN NAVY.

An order from Maj. Rhodes instructs local boards in Kentucky to grant no more permits to army registrants to join the navy or marine corps.

## A NAVY BAND.

A navy band was on the train Monday morning going to other points up Big Sandy. The train waited long enough for them to play two pieces for the large crowd that was out.

## CHANGES MANAGEMENT.

Mr. E. V. Cole has surrendered the Louisa Inn to the owners, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Justice, who will manage it. Mr. Cole will operate the Brunswick.

## SOMBRERO ARMY HAT IS PUT ON DISCARDED LIST.

London, July 23.—The death knell of the sombrero type of hat which has been a great favorite with American soldiers in England is sounded in a general order issued by American headquarters. The order states that all officers and enlisted men on duty in England will cease to wear the service hat after Aug. 1 and will turn in such hats to the quartermaster. The regulation headgear will be the "overcoat cap" similar to that worn by British aviators.

## Seventh ANNUAL FAIR Oakland Park Grayson - Kentucky August 7-8-9-10

Airplane, Horse Racing, Big Purses, Good Premiums, Band Concert Daily. Exhibit of Horses, Cattle, Fruit, Grain  
THREE \$50 LIBERTY BONDS AND THREE WAR STAMPS given away. \$1 for a season ticket

GOOD RACE TRACK. PRETTY PARK. BIG CROWD AND A GOOD FAIR. ALL THE OLD ATTRACTIONS AND MANY OF THE NEW ONES.

A Cordial Welcome Extended To All  
REMEMBER THE DATES  
Grayson Amusement Co.

## Wheat Will Win the War.

## MEETINGS HELD AT SCHOOL HOUSES.

The Government realizes that WHEAT WILL WIN THE WAR and has asked the farmers to answer this call by sowing every acre to wheat that is possible to sow. I want to meet and get the name of every patriotic farmer who will sow wheat, at meetings to be held on the following dates:

GALLUP, I. O. O. F. HALL.....	August 2, 8 p. m.
BUSSEYVILLE.....	August 5, 8 p. m.
IRAD.....	August 6, 8 p. m.
ELLEN.....	August 7, 8 p. m.
CHEYKREE.....	August 8, 8 p. m.
WEBBVILLE.....	August 9, 8 p. m.
JATTIE.....	August 10, 10 a. m.
CADAMUS.....	August 12, 8 p. m.
GLENWOOD.....	August 13, 8 p. m.
MUDLOCK.....	August 14, 8 p. m.
ADELINE.....	August 15, 8 p. m.
HEWLETT.....	August 16, 8 p. m.
YATESVILLE.....	August 20, 8 p. m.
FALLSBURG.....	August 22, 8 p. m.
BUCHANAN.....	August 25, 8 p. m.
ZELDA.....	August 27, 8 p. m.
POTTER.....	August 28, 1:00 p. m.

Farmer's Salute: I will this fall sow all the wheat I can, for wheat will win the war. Come to the meetings. Lawrence county's quota is 4,000 acres G. C. BAKER, County Agent.

## RED CROSS NOTES.

Our records now show 2440 members. Since the last report of 2400 members the following increase is shown in the post office lists.

Busseyville 1, Estep 1, Ledocio 1, Louisa 3, Orie 1, Richardson 1, R. D. No. 1, 19, Torchlight 1, Yatesville 3, Wilbur 1.

About seven per cent of our membership expires soon and these will not be members for the remainder of 1918. The following have renewed their membership:

Miss Mary B. Horton. Sue Bromley. Hermina Northup. W. J. Vaughan. Prof. E. M. Kennison. Mrs. E. M. Kennison. Magazine members. Five subscriptions expire in August. Do not miss a number.

The requisition of the chapter under date of June 1st, for the 25 per cent of war fund paid in to that date, has been honored with a check for \$601.62. Fifty per cent of every refund is set aside for civilian relief.

A detailed financial report for July will be made next week.

With the consent and cooperation of J. H. Ekers all the county schools will become Junior Red Cross Auxiliaries. Newcomb school Huletts. Miss Rosa Layne teacher, has the honor of being first in line.

Every week reveals the reasons why memberships are so few in some sections of Lawrence county.

Nearly every postoffice community where there is a very small membership proves to be the place where one or more persons oppose the American Red Cross. The only way some of these communities can redeem themselves in this regard is to hustle in a larger membership. Certain persons have gone so far that they must answer to the authorities.

One half of our quota of sock yarn 62 1-2 pounds, has arrived and has been taken out rapidly. Any community expecting to knit must organize an auxiliary or the knitter must join Headquarters, under date of July 29, makes no definite promise concerning the balance of our quota, except 15 pounds of sweater yarn to be sent soon.

## BACK TO THE FARM.

Mr. E. S. Dickey, foreman in the Big Sandy News office, will leave Monday with his wife for Scottsburg, Ind., where they own a fine farm. Mr. Dickey is ending his third term of service with this office to return to the farm, where he expects to spend the remainder of his life. We hope this may be many years. He has been faithful to the interests of the NEWS. He and his wife have many good friends in Louisa who wish them prosperity and good health.

## W. D. O'NEAL WILL MOVE TO ASHLAND SEPTEMBER 1

Attorney W. D. O'Neal has sold his residence in Louisa and will move to Ashland September 1. J. K. Jordan, a traveling salesman, bought the property and will occupy it. The many friends of the O'Neal family will regret to lose them.

## INEZ.

Mrs. Rich Butcher, Jno Webb, H. Webb and James Watterson attended the United Fuel Gas Convention at Huntington last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clayton and sons, Carroll and Robert, of Fairmount W. Va., motored to Inez last week and are guests of Mrs. Clayton's sister, Mrs. L. Dempsey.

Miss Carrie Banfield and Mrs. Porter, of Louisa were guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Newberry for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Candie Ward and children, of Kermit, are visitors in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Haney have gone to Williamson for a few days.

Miss Maude Hale returned Monday from a visit at Kermit.

Mrs. Samuels' two sisters of Charleston, W. Va., are spending a few days at the M. E. S. parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Dempsey have returned from West Baden much improved in health.

Mrs. L. B. Goble came home from Louisa where she has been receiving medical treatment from Dr. York.

Mrs. P. P. Hinkle is confined to her bed in the Riverview Hospital.

Randy White came home from Akron after a two years absence. He expects to go to training camp soon.

Earl Hinkle came home from Charleston last week to be examined for service for Uncle Sam.

Nathan Crum is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Crum.

## TWIN BRANCH.

A large crowd attended the foot washing at Lower Twins Sunday and all report a nice time.

Smith Jobe, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving.

Wm. Garland is visiting his wife and children at this place.

Mrs. Howard Burton is visiting her mother-in-law at this place for a few days.

Inez Campbell, Willie Hughes and Ivory Jobe were guests of Birdie Jobe Sunday.

Mrs. Garfield Adams and Virgie Adams were the Sunday guests of Birdie Jobe.

Elizabeth Kelly and Inez Campbell were guests of Misses Hattie and Ella F. Jobe Saturday night and Sunday.

W. C. Hayes passed down this creek Sunday enroute to Chattanooga. W. C. Adams filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Hattie Jobe, Chester Webb, Inez Campbell, Willie Hughes and Gypsy Adams called on Birdie Jobe Sunday.

F. M. Cheever and wife passed down Twins Sunday.

Cecil Adams called on his best girl on Twins Branch Sunday. Pat and Jeff.

## KILLED IN QUARREL.

Monday night John R. Maynard, chief of police of Williamson, W. Va., was shot to death by Jesse Huffman, a deputy sheriff of the same place. The shooting occurred in Williamson. Huffman was placed in jail. Maynard is survived by his wife and five children.

Bargains in  
Hot Weather  
- Clothing  
and ShoesGents Furnishings, Hats, Hosiery,  
Suit Cases, Etc.

W. L. FERGUSON,

Louisville, Kentucky



## HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

WOM CIRCLE WEEK AUG ONE ...

We bring up a child the way he should go, travel that way yourself. Stories first heard at the mother's knee are never wholly forgotten; a little spring that never dries up on our journey through scorching years. The sooner you get a child to be a man of him, the sooner you make a man of him. Children need models more than criticism. We can never check what is in the young unless we cherish what is good in them. Line upon line, precept upon precept, we must have serenity, and absence of petty fault finding. If home is to be a nursery fit for heaven growing plants there are no men and women however poor they may be, but have it in their power, by the grace of God, to leave behind them the grandest thing on earth—character; and their children rise up after them and thank God that their mother was a pious woman and their father a pious man.

We have not done our duty by our children until we have done our best to surround them with the best moral influences, to strengthen them with the highest religious instructions within our power and to lead them that way ourselves. Morals are particularly contagious, life is communicated by life; sincerity and simplicity are not transmitted by precept but by example. Whisper the word of God to the child, said Jean Paul Richter, in the presence of the sublime and the majestic. In the presence of things calm and soothing, said George MacDonald, and we would add, in the presence of the beautiful, the familiar, the swallow, the paring cat, the faithful dog, the gentle horse, the sleeping babe, a father's hug and a mother's kiss.

When the last word is likely to be an unkind one, let some one else say it.

There is a great difference between a home maker and a home keeper. There are women who are good home makers and failures as home keepers. In the flush of excitement incident to forming a new home, it is a pleasant task to arrange furniture. Everything is new and the housekeeper has little to do aside from suggesting the proper place for each article; and it is with pride she looks upon her home as it ever so humble. This is especially true when an appreciative husband gives his earnest approval of every suggestion, but as the years go on the wear and tear incident to use is plainly to be seen, and then the battle begins that discourages so many housekeepers. Faded carpets, tarnished furniture meet her eyes. Vigilance gives place to indifference; discouragement takes the place of determined effort; the home is neglected and the homemaker is no longer a homemaker. This is the crucial that tests a woman's fidelity to duty. Many die with an uncrowned life work, but God's benediction, "She has done what she could," is more blessed than the world's applause bestowed upon an aimless life.

The humblest home may be made attractive with flowers and music, and these are factors of happiness far greater than the trappings of wealth.

Boys, the farm offers every opportunity one could desire. The soil lies laden with riches awaiting only our efforts to extract them. Every field or farm and respond willingly to our labors if we only study that farm or field, adapt ourselves to it and care for it. Let us rally around the standard of youth, remembering that the fu-

ture of our country shall be what her young people make it. Let us show our fathers and mothers that the boys and girls of today shall be ready to stand forth fully equipped men and women of tomorrow. Let us show them that the rising generation which is following in their footsteps is fully competent to succeed them and shoulder the responsibilities of the farm, the home and nation.

## His Mother.

"I wish," wrote a boy "over there" to a pal still in the U. S. A., "that you'd drop around and see mother once in a while. She writes fine and smiling letters, but somehow or other I have a feeling in me that she is hiding a lot of tears. Tell her I am all right and make her believe it."

After publishing the above an exchange very truthfully says that not a few of our wonderful fighters standing there in the bomb and bayonet line are worrying more about their mothers they have left behind them than about the boches in front of them. And, too, many of these mothers are hiding tears behind smiling letters.

It would be mighty fine and of incalculable assistance in waging this war to lessen the soldier son's worry, and dry the soldier mother's tears. We ought to make every boy "over there" feel sure that his mother is getting plenty of help, sympathy and sunshine of love from us who stay at home. That done, he will worry less, and fewer mother tears will dampen the letters she writes to him.

That is the supreme purpose of the War Mothers of America—and by doing that these mothers go far toward bringing final victory home to America. But this is not all the War Mothers' organizations hope to accomplish. They want to bring to bear upon the war work the great force of their united strength, in food conservation, in Liberty Loan drives, boosting war time thrift and saving, and aiding all those war charities so necessary to relieve suffering and save life in our war camps among the peoples with whom we stand in democracy's war.

No person can help a war mother as much, nor sympathize with her so sincerely, nor drive away her war clouds as well as another war mother.

The happiest persons in the world are not those who have the most done for them, but those who do the most for others.

## FREED BY CORNWELL.

Charleston, W. Va., July 27.—Governor Cornwell today remitted the jail sentence imposed by F. C. Howell, a Chillicothe young man, convicted in Wayne county, West Virginia, on a charge of violating the Yost law. It was shown that Howell, intending to go to another Ohio town, had boarded the wrong train and did not discover his mistake until arriving at Wayne, where he was arrested with an excess amount of liquor in his possession.

## FROM THE ARABIC.

He that knows not, and knows not that he knows not, is a fool.

Pass him by.

He that knows not and knows that he knows not, is worthy.

Teach him.

He that knows, and knows not that he knows, is asleep.

Awake him.

He that knows, and knows that he knows, is wise.

Follow him.

## FERTILIZER FOR SALE.

A car load of fertilizer just received. It will increase your crops enough to pay big returns on the cost of it. Lonsdale Furniture & Hardware Co.

## SUGAR ALLOWANCE IS FURTHER RESTRICTED

AUGUST ALLOWANCE SMALLER THAN HERTOFRE—OUR PATRIOTIC DUTY TO COMPLY

Issued to all Federal Food Administrators in Kentucky:

A telegram from Washington gives the quantities which can be issued to all classes A, B, C, D, and E, materially reducing the allowance for August under July.

The allotment for the state has been reduced materially for August, and in addition there is not the sugar in the hands of the retailers on the first of August that there was on the first of July. Great economy will be necessary.

The ration for householders for August will be two pounds per month per person. The ration for public eating places will be two pounds for every 90 meals served.

It will be necessary for retailers to adopt the following plan:

A book or card system must be kept in which is registered the name of the head of the household buying sugar, the number of persons in the family, the allotment for the month at two pounds per head, the dates during the month on which the purchases were made, and the total at the end of the month, supplied to the family must not exceed the allotment. The book must be kept alphabetically arranged, and the purchases of each family kept on the page or card reserved for the family, so that the inspector can see it at any time without hunting through the book to find the purchases. The better plan is a small card system which can be kept in a box, and each purchase entered on the purchasers card, and the cards kept in alphabetical order.

We will send a letter to each retailer with his August certificate. A copy is enclosed. In that letter we suggest the retailer confine his sugar sales to his regular trade. If they do that then every family will have a certain amount of sugar, and the practice of people getting excess sugar by buying at several stores will be stopped. We will send a letter to each retailer who, by reason of the amount he had on hand first of July, is not entitled to any August certificate, explaining the reason why.

A number of retailers have called this office to know why their certificates have not been forwarded, and in many instances we have never received their statement E, and is the reason why they have not heard from the Sugar Division.

## Canning and Preserving Sugar.

Administrators must hold certificates issued for canning and preserving sugar to the lowest practical limit. No family is to receive more than 25 pounds in the aggregate for canning and preserving. In many counties certificates have been issued for only ten pounds. Washington advises that fruit be preserved, at present, by boiling, and that sugar be added later when it is more plentiful. All acid fruits can be bottled without sugar; so can fruit juices by sterilizing with boiling water increasing the time of cooking about double. All canning certificates issued by you to retailers should be returned by the retailers to you, and by you forwarded to this office, giving you an opportunity to investigate whether there are duplicates. You should instruct your deputies to be careful in regard to this.

You should limit the territory in which your deputies can issue canning certificates and permit them only to issue to residents of their district. We have found where deputies have issued to one person and he has gone to another deputy and received another allowance from the second deputy. This must be stopped in the interest of conservation. No certificates for canning must be issued to any person not a resident of your county.

These new restrictions are due to an excessive shortage at the present time. Fifty millions of pounds were sunk by the submarines operating on the east coast recently. Many manufacturers of beet sugar in France have been captured by the Germans in the recent drives, and sugar must be sent to sustain the armies, and the American people must save it. Appeal to their patriotism and ask assistance for the common need.

FRED M. SACKETT, Federal Food Administrator for Ky.

## CATALPA.

Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place with Mrs. Martha E. Layne, Supt.

Miss Julia Meade, of Zelka, was visiting relatives here Sunday. Misses Emma and Clara Layne were at Mayo Chapel Sunday school Sunday, also Mrs. Clara Kinney and sons, Maxwell, Earl, Frederick and John David.

The death angel has again visited our community and claimed for its victim Mrs. Florence Davis, wife of Charlie Davis. Her death was a great shock to the entire neighborhood, she being sick only a short time. She was a kind mother, a good neighbor and a faithful wife. She was loved by all who knew her. We feel that our loss is heaven's gain as she was a faithful member of the M. P. Church. She was 36 years old and leaves behind to mourn her loss an aged father, husband and seven children, the youngest being only a few hours old. Also four brothers and one sister survive. Three of her brothers being in the service for Uncle Sam, Joseph, Cleve and Warren Robinson, which prevented them from being at the burial which took place at Buchanan Chapel. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

## SMALLER MEN NOW ELIGIBLE.

Draft officials were notified Saturday by Provost Marshal General Crowder that the minimum height for draft men had been placed at 60 inches, instead of a previous minimum of 63. The weight minimum has been lowered from 116 pounds to 110. This order applies to all except insular services.

## Gunner Depew

By Albert N. Depew

Ex-Gunner and Chief Petty Officer, U. S. Navy—Member of the Foreign Legion of France—Crested Gunner, French Battleship Casard—Winner of the Croix de Guerre

Copyright, 1918, by Reilly and Briscoe Co., Through Special Arrangement With the George Horner Adams Service

## SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Albert N. Depew, author of the story, enlists in the United States navy, serving four years and attaining the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner.

CHAPTER II—The great war starts soon after he is honorably discharged from the navy and his sails for France with a determination to enlist.

CHAPTER III—He joins the Foreign Legion and in the dreadnaught Casard where his marksmanship wins him high honors.

CHAPTER IV—Depew is detached from his ship and sent with a regiment of the Legion to Flanders where he soon finds himself in the front line trenches.

CHAPTER V—He is detailed to the artillery and makes the acquaintance of the "B's", the wonderful French guns that have saved the day for the allies on many a battlefield. Before seeing any action, he is ordered back to his regiment in the front line trenches.

CHAPTER VI—Depew goes "over the top" and "gets" his first German in a bayonet fight.

CHAPTER VII—His company takes part in another raid on the German trenches and shortly afterward assists in stopping a fierce charge of the Hun, who are moved down as they cross No Man's Land.

CHAPTER VIII—Sent to Dixmude with dispatches, Depew is caught in a Zeppelin raid, but escapes unhurt.

CHAPTER IX—He is shot through the thigh in a brush with the Germans and is sent to a hospital, where he quickly recovers.

CHAPTER X—Ordered back to sea duty, Depew rejoins the Casard, which makes several trips to the Dardanelles as a convoy. The Casard is almost battered to pieces by the Turkish batteries.

CHAPTER XI—The Casard takes part in many hot engagements in the memorable Gallipoli campaign.

CHAPTER XII—Depew is a member of a landing party which sees fierce fighting in the trenches at Gallipoli.

CHAPTER XIII—After an unsuccessful trench raid, Depew tries to rescue two wounded men in No Man's Land, but both die before he can reach the trenches.

CHAPTER XIV—Depew wins the Croix de Guerre for bravery in passing through a terrific artillery fire to summon aid to his comrades in an advanced post.

CHAPTER XV—On his twelfth trip to the Dardanelles, he is wounded in a naval engagement and, after recovering in hospital at Brindisi, is discharged from service and sails for New York on the steamer George.

CHAPTER XVI—The George is captured by the German raider Moewa. Depew, with other survivors, is taken aboard the Moewa.

CHAPTER XVII—Transferred to the Yarrowdale, which was captured later by the Moewa, Depew and other prisoners suffer terrible hardships until they arrive in Germany.

CHAPTER XVIII—At Swinemunde, they are placed in a prison camp where they suffer terribly from cold, hunger and mistreatment at the hands of the guards.

CHAPTER XIX—The prisoners are transferred to Neustrelitz, but get no better treatment there than at Swinemunde.

CHAPTER XX—After several weeks at Neustrelitz, they are transferred once more to Swinemunde, Westphalia, where they are kept in the same brand of German Kultur while making this journey.

CHAPTER XXI—Mr. Gerard, the American ambassador, visits Dulmen and when he finds Depew there, tells him he is endeavoring to secure his release.

CHAPTER XXII—Within a short time, Depew is transferred to another camp at Brandenburg, known to prisoners as "The Hell Hole of Germany."

CHAPTER XXIII—Ambassador Gerard leaves Germany, with the breaking of diplomatic relations by the United States, but the Spanish ambassador visits a camp at Brandenburg and arranges for Depew's release. He finally reaches Rorschach, Switzerland, and is free.

CHAPTER XXIV—In Switzerland Depew gets the first real food he has tasted in months. After being showered with attention he sails again for America and arrives safely in New York.

FRED M. SACKETT, Federal Food Administrator for Ky.

## CATALPA.

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## Gunner Depew

A Narrative of the War

So entirely new—

So big—

So thrilling—

That It Will Hold You

Spellbound!

When I returned from hard fighting against those damned Turks and still worse Germans, I found my pal nailed to a door with bayonets stuck through him and his arm cut off. The Germans had accomplished it! Read the truth about German methods of treating their prisoners in the story Gunner Depew which starts in the Big Sandy News August 16.

## GLAD TO TESTIFY

Says Watoga Lady, "As To What Cardui Has Done For Me, So As To Help Others."

Watoga, W. Va.—Mrs. S. W. Gladwell, of this town, says: "When about 15 years of age, I suffered greatly . . . Sometimes would go a month or two, and I had terrible headache, backache, and bearing-down pains, and would just drag and had no appetite. Then . . . it would last . . . two weeks, and was so weakening, and my health was awful.

My mother bought me a bottle of Cardui, and I began to improve after taking the first bottle, so kept it up till I took three . . . I gained, and was well and strong, and I owe it all to Cardui. I am married now and have 3 children . . . Have never had to have a doctor for female trouble, and just resort to Cardui if I need a tonic. I am glad to testify to what it has done for me, so as to help others."

If you are nervous or weak, have headaches, backaches, or any of the other ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial? Recommended by many physicians. In use over 40 years. Begin taking Cardui today. It may be the very medicine you need.

NC-139

In the District Court of the United States, For the Eastern District of Kentucky, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Bruce Atkins, a Bankrupt.

On this 15th day of July, A. D. 1918, on considering the petition of the above-named bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1918, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1918, before said court at Covington, in said district, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, or as near thereto as practicable, and that notice thereof be published one time in Big Sandy News, a newspaper printed in said district, and all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable A. M. J. Cochran, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof at Catlettsburg, in said district, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1918.

J. W. MENZIES, Clerk, JOS. M. SPEARS, D. C.

## EAST FORK.

Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place, D. W. Elawick, superintendent.

Several of the young folks from this place attended church at Bolts Fork Sunday night.

Miss Madge Buckley has returned from Ashland where she has been visiting her sister.

Prof. Junior Fielda, of Garner, Ky., was calling at this place.

D. W. Elawick and daughter, Nora, motored to Catlettsburg Saturday.

Miss Beulah McGlothlin is visiting in Ashland this week.

Earl Elawick is still making his regular trips to Bear Creek.

Rabe Fannin has purchased an Overland car.

Delbert Riffe was calling here Sunday.

Wayne Buckley and Robert Elawick left here Monday for Ashland where they have employment.

George Fannin and John Lewis were business callers in Ashland Monday.

George Caldwell and Howard Lakins, of Bear Creek, attended church at Garrett Chapel Sunday night.

Millard Fannin was a business caller at Louisa one day this week.

Lula Powers has returned from Ashland where she has been visiting her friends.

## HENRIETTA.

Several from this place attended church at White House Sunday.

Miss Gracie Blevins and Miss Pearl Pack, of Ironton, Ohio, were the guests of Maxie Boyd Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Maxie Boyd was visiting relatives at Paintsville last week.

Mark Childers, of Heitler, was here to see his brother before answering the call to the colors and Mr. Childers being an alternate did not go Thursday but expects to be called again soon.

Miss Maxie Boyd has received a card stating that her brother, Hershal, has landed safely overseas. We all join in wishing Hershal the very best of luck and a safe return back home.

Mrs. Cass Boyd, of White House, was the guest of Mrs. Lina Boyd on Thursday.

Harrison Borders was a business visitor in Paintsville Tuesday.

Mrs. Net Pack and Children, of Linnton, Ohio, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mary Martin is visiting friends here this week.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Vanhook recently and left a fine girl—Irene.

Forest Fannin got his foot bruised very badly while working on the railroad here Tuesday.

School began at this place Monday July 22, with Miss Maggie Preston as teacher.

Peggy.

"When I returned from hard fighting against those damned Turks and still worse Germans, I found my pal nailed to a door with bayonets stuck through him and his arm cut off. The Germans had accomplished it! Read the truth about German methods of treating their prisoners in the story Gunner Depew which starts in the Big Sandy News August 16.

## DR. FRED A. MILLARD

—DENTIST—  
Office in Dr. Burgess Building  
Opposite Court House  
Office Hours:—8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.  
Office and Residence Phone No. 115

## DR. J. D. WILLIAMS

Special attention to diseases of the  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
2506 Broadway, Catlettsburg, Ky.

## REAL ESTATE

J. P. GARTIN, Louisa, Ky.  
General Dealer.

I buy and sell Real Estate of all kinds. Also, will handle property on commission. If you want to buy or sell town or country property, call on me.

## GLENWOOD STOCK FARM

V. B. Shortridge Prop. V. B.  
GLENWOOD KY.

## We Have For Sale

THREE PURE-BLOOD SHORTHORN CALVER MALES FOR SALE. THE SAME THIRTY-ONE ON EXHIBITION AT COUNTY FAIR AT LOUISA. TO ANYBODY WISHING TO BUY WE WILL MAKE THE PRICE RIGHT COME AND SEE THE STOCK. REGISTRATION PAPERS FURNISHED

## Chesapeake &amp; Ohio Ry

Schedule subject to change without notice

## Shortest and Quickest Route To

Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York  
Richmond, Old Point, Norfolk, Virginia and North Carolina  
Through Pullman Sleepers Dining Cars  
Connections at Cincinnati and Louisville

For all points West, Northwest, Southwest and the Pacific Coast

## N. &amp; W. Norfolk &amp; Western

Effective January 6, 1918.  
Lv. Fort Gay (Central Time)

No. 3—1:25 a. m., Daily—For Kenova, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Columbus. Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati and Columbus. Connection at Chicago and St. Louis for the West and Northwest

No. 16—1:06 p. m., Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati and intermediate stations. Pullman Sleeper. Cafe car to Columbus. Connections at Cincinnati and Columbus for points West.

Lv. 3:23 a. m., Daily—For Williamson, Welch, Binefield, Rosnoke, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Richmond, Pullman Sleepers. Cafe Car.

7:16 p. m., Daily—For Williamson, Welch, Binefield, Rosnoke, Norfolk, Richmond. Pullman Sleeper to Norfolk. Cafe Car.

Train leaves Kenova 7:26 a. m.—Daily for Williamson, via Wayne, and leaves Kenova 7:40 a. m., daily for Columbus and local stations.

For full information apply to  
W. B. SEVILL, Pass. Traff. Mgr.

W. C. SAUNDERS, Genl. Pass. Agt.  
ROANOKE, VA.

## FOR SALE: TIMBER FOR LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Thirteen thousand five hundred acres in one tract, railway alongside of tract, young long leaf yellow pine never been turpentine or a stick cut out. You can get land and timber for \$10 per acre, half cash, balance three years with interest. This land will bring you \$15 to \$20 per acre after timber is cut off. 43,000 acres well timbered on railway, easy to log, fine land. You can get land and timber for \$10.00 per acre; part cash, balance to be agreed on with interest. I have smaller tracts if interested write me. I can trade some good land for clear income property. Let me know what you want and what you have for trade. All the timber will run over 3000 feet per acre. COME TO ORLANDO, FLORIDA, 147 miles south of Jacksonville, Florida. Best town in the state. Then take the auto bus west on paved road for my place, just five miles. I can help you.

Yours truly,  
FRED B. LYNCH,  
Orlando, Florida

## THE LOUISA GARAGE CO.

Now is prepared to do all kinds of repair work on automobiles, Wm. Bartman, who has had 5 years experience in one of the largest garages in Pittsburg, Pa. has charge of the repair department and will do your work in first class manner. Charges reasonable. While the weather is bad is a good time to have your cars overhauled.

## The Government First

Tremendous as is the present activity in the marshaling of men, food and munitions for the conduct of the war, the placing of the Bell system unqualifiedly at the disposal of the government has relieved one paramount factor of preparedness.

Every American who wants to help win this war should bear in mind that private service must give way to government service should emergencies require that everything be subordinated to the telephone demands of the army, the navy and other representatives of the government.

So when the increased business of fall and winter is reflected in your telephone service by a slowing down and by more frequent "busy" reports, remember that we are using every means at our command to keep our service up to its usual standard. Every available position at our switchboard is occupied and it is difficult to secure additional positions because Uncle Sam's requirements have reduced the available supply of material to the point where manufacturers cannot make a definite promise of delivery.

Here's how you can help. Use the telephone only for necessary calls, particularly during the busy hours of the day. Be patient when there is a delay. Be cheerful to the operator and if you have trouble call "COMPLAINT."

We appreciate co-operation.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF KENTUCKY, Inc.





## NOTICE OF ELECTION TO VOTE ON ROADS

WHEREAS, at a special term of the Lawrence Fiscal Court held for Lawrence Co., Kentucky, on the 16th day of June, 1918, and by a unanimous vote of the Justices, they all being present, it was the sense of them and this court to submit to the voters of Lawrence Co., at the August Primary, 1918, the question as follows, viz: "Are you for a property tax of 20 cents on each one hundred dollars worth of property in the county, to be levied each year for 5 years, for the purpose of improving or constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of the county?" No amount of money in the excess of the amount that can be raised by the levy in any one year shall be expended in that year.

The Sheriff of Lawrence county is directed to advertise the time and purpose of the election and the amount of tax to be levied in each year in the paper published in the county having the largest circulation for thirty days before the election as required by law.

BILLIE RUFFE, Judge L. C. C.  
Attest:  
D. B. ADAMS, Clerk.  
By C. M. EDWARDS, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order of the Lawrence Fiscal Court notice is hereby given the legal voters of Lawrence county that an election will be held on the first Saturday in August, being August 3, 1918, for the purpose of taking a vote in each precinct in Lawrence county on the question: "Are you for a property tax of 20 cents on each one hundred dollars worth of property in the county to be levied each year for a period of five years for the purpose of improving or constructing roads and bridges in Lawrence county?"

Polls will be open from 6 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
WM. TAYLOR, Sheriff L. C. C.

### OVERDA.

Several from this place attended church at Twin Branch Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Young are visiting their father, Dan Adams, on Sunday.

Garfield Hayes has gone to Chatartoy to work.

Rance Adams was the guest of the Phronia Diamond Sunday.

Church will begin at Oak Hill Sunday night.

R. Berry and Leo Clevenger attended church at Oak Hill Saturday night.

Little Hayes was visiting Dora Weh Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Berry are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Clevenger, this week.

Joe Young was the guest of Teasie Chaffin Sunday.

Willie and Charlie Blankenship have been visiting relatives here.

Jessie Hayes, Dora Webb and Leo Clevenger were in Louisa Thursday.

Chester and Austin Webb were at Overda Friday.

Bill Holbrook was visiting his sister, Eliza Clevenger, Monday.

Roscoe Daniel was visiting Jessie Hayes Sunday.

Jeston Diamond is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arlie Chaffin.

George Wellman and Daniel Elswick were visiting E. M. Clevenger Monday.

Golda Weh was the pleasant guest of Dora Weh Saturday afternoon.

Samuel Chaffin has returned from Fort Thomas.

Curt and George Young passed thru Overda Monday.

Willie Hughes and Inez Campbell attended church at Twin Branch Sunday.

Chester Webb was the guest of Hattie Jobe Sunday.

Harve Crabtree and family, of Chatartoy, are visiting relatives at this place.

Elijah Clevenger purchased a fine horse from Oscar Diamond last week.

Doris Adams was visiting her cousin, Little Hayes, Saturday.

Mrs. Minnie Hayes and son, Lando, were the guests of her brother, Harve Jobe, Saturday night and Sunday.

horse from Oscar Diamond last week.

Doris Adams was visiting her cousin, Little Hayes, Saturday.

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### HENRIETTA.

Mrs. Phil Preece has returned to the farm at Eloise.

Mr. John Henry Preece and family have moved to Chestnut.

Mr. Phil Preece is getting along fine with his timber job.

Oscar Charley bought a nice lot of chickens of Mr. Wallen.

Miss Lula Charles attended church at Lone Creek Sunday.

Mr. Green Hall attended the burial of Mr. Jimmie Johns at Louisa Sunday.

School began here last Monday.

Wyatt Adkins and Virgil Skaggs and a nice lot of boys are working every day for Phil Preece.

Jeffie George and Nathan George went to Louisa to be examined for U. S. army. Both passed and are awaiting a call.

Crops look fine here and we are having lots of rain.

Miss Harry Preston and sister visited Miss Lula Charles Saturday.

Miss Musie Preston has returned to Gallipoli where she is employed in a store, after visiting relatives at Chestnut.

Black Eye.

## LIKE AN ELECTRIC BUTTON ON TOES

Tells why a corn is so painful and tells why cutting makes them grow.

Press an electric button and you form a contact with a live wire which rings the bell. When your shoes press against your corn it pushes its sharp root down upon a sensitive nerve and you get a shock of pain.

Instead of trimming your corns, which merely makes them grow, just step into any drug store and ask for a quarter of an ounce of freezone. This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. A few drops applied directly upon a tender, aching corn atops the soreness instantly, and soon the corn shrivels up so it lifts right out, root and all, without pain. This drug freezone is harmless and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding skin.

## FIRE INSURANCE

I am prepared to write insurance on any insurable property in Louisa and on all good DWELLINGS AND BARNES IN THE COUNTRY. A limited number of stores not too far from Louisa.

I have the agency for the following companies:

HENRY CLAY CO. OF KY.  
NORTH AMERICA OF NEW YORK  
WESTCHESTER OF NEW YORK.

Will appreciate any business you may give me.

## AUGUSTUS SNYDER

If you subscribe for magazines I can handle your subscriptions, new or renewal. See me for combinations. See me for all your magazine wants. Prompt service and prices right. H. O. CHAMBERS.

## A CLEAR STATEMENT FROM MR. FIELDS

CONGRESSMAN FROM THIS DISTRICT ANSWERS HIS CRITIC WITH REVIEW OF FACTS.

The following dignified and straightforward statement by Congressman Fields contains facts that his constituents should have and will be glad to get:

Mr. E. B. Hager,  
Ashland, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:—

I received your letter of July 1st, which was also published in the Ashland Daily Independent of July 3rd, which, when analyzed, contains two thoughts; first that my mental qualifications do not compare with yours, and second, that I opposed the policy of the President by my opposition to the conscription of boys under 21 years of age for military service.

I shall decline to discuss with you the comparative mental qualifications of you and myself as it would be contrary to my sense of propriety to do so. The dignity of my office, my position as the nominee of my party for re-election to that office, as well as my self respect, forbid that I engage in nasty or childish quarrel through the newspapers. I shall, therefore, confine what I have to say to an answer to your complaint that I opposed the policy of the President.

I did object to placing the burdens of the fighting of this war upon the immature youths of the nation under twenty-one years of age, which was the plan of the General Staff of the Military Establishment when we were enacting the army bill of 1917, and I initiated and conducted the fight against that position in which I was sustained by a vote of 277 against 6 in the House of Representatives and by a substantial majority in the Senate.

I secured the adoption of several other amendments to the plan presented by the General Staff, one of which was to prevent the punishment by imprisonment of men for failure to register when prevented from doing so by circumstances beyond their control, and another which permits registration by mail when the registrant is away from his legal residence on registration day, which has saved and will continue to save thousands of patriotic men the burden and expense of journeying to and from their local domiciles for the purpose of registering. All these amendments, however, were mere matters of detail and not of policy, and not even military in character.

Your statement that I opposed the policy of the President is not supported by facts. I enthusiastically supported the War resolution. I have unceasingly advocated the raising of the largest and most efficient and best equipped Army of which we are capable and by the most expeditious methods at our command. I have advocated the subordination of all interests, both public and private, to the one supreme interest of the Government, the winning of the war. I have voted both in Committee and in the House to appropriate every dollar asked for by the Administration for the equipment and support of the army and the prosecution of the war.

With patriotism, not alone of the heart, but of both the head and the heart, which is the only character of patriotism that will support the war. I have enthusiastically supported the war policy of the President in its entirety, reserving to myself, as the principle of Representative Government, both warrants and requires the right to express my opinion on matters of detail, and the very fact that my opinion on the detail in question was supported by the Congress is at least an argument that my position was correct, your opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. I will add in this connection that your complaint that I opposed the policy of the President lies in your failure to distinguish between a policy and a detail incident thereto.

I, by virtue of my position, as ranking member of the House Military Committee, was a member of the Subcommittee on army organization, whose function it was to write the Army bill referred to, and was also a member of the Conference Committee which completed the bill in conference after it had passed both the House and Senate, and the bill, as signed by the President, did not contain a single provision, excepting a few minor amendments which were added by the Senate, that I had not supported both in the Committee and the House, and no one worked harder than I to expedite its passage. As proof that my course in the framing and enactment of the law did not embarrass the President, or his policy, I quote a letter which he wrote Mr. Dent, the Chairman of the House Board of Conference, of which I was one, which is recorded in the Congressional Record of May 12, 1917, which reads as follows:

The White House,  
Washington, May 11, 1917  
Hon. Hubert S. Dent, Jr.,  
House of Representatives.

My Dear Mr. Dent:—  
Now that the Army bill has been successfully brought out of conference, I want to express to you my sincere appreciation of the service you and your colleagues have rendered in helping bring the bill to final consideration free from any feature that would embarrass the system of draft upon which it is based.

I trust that the Conference report may be very promptly adopted. Every hour counts in these critical times, and delay might have very serious consequences.

Sincerely yours,  
(Signed) Woodrow Wilson.  
With regard to my future course, will say that if the man-power of the Nation should become so exhausted as to render the lowering of the age-limit essential to the prosecution of the war, I would then acquiesce in such a change, that has been my position from the beginning, but such a condition has not heretofore confronted us and does not now confront us, and so long as it does not I shall not be swept off my feet by hysteria, much

of which is created by the publicity agents for a few manufacturing interests who advocate putting the children in the Army and the men in the factories which would, of course, increase their man-power, enlarge their output and enable them to wax still fatter on war profits.

The War Department has, since the enactment of the War measure in 1917, asked the Congress for much legislation including many amendments to the original law, and on each measure I have supported the views of the Department and had charge of their most important bill (The New Quota Bill) in Committee, in the House, and in Conference. I was one of the first members of the Committee to advocate giving the President unlimited power in the exercise of the Draft Law and stated my position through the press. A provision conferring that power was carried in the bill recently passed, after which the Secretary of War expressed to me his thanks by letter which reads as follows:

The Secretary of War,  
Washington, June 1, 1918.

Hon. William J. Fields,  
House of Representatives.

My Dear Mr. Fields:—

I have just read the record of the debate on the Army Bill and am so grateful for the splendid support which the Committee is giving the Department that I want to express my personal thanks to you for your part in it.

Cordially yours,  
(Signed) Newton D. Baker.

Summing up the whole case in its last analysis there is but one conclusion that can be reached, which is, that your criticism of my course is also a criticism of the President and the Secretary of War who have endorsed my course, and your indictment against me for having made the fight to prevent the conscription of boys under twenty-one is likewise an indictment against the Congress which sustained me in the fight, and is also an indictment against the people of the 9th Kentucky District who approved my action so unanimously that no prospective opponent for the nomination could find sufficient encouragement to justify his entry into the race which resulted in my nomination on June 24th by default of opposition for which my certificate of nomination was issued by the Kentucky Secretary of State on June 25th.

With the presentation of these facts upon which I am willing to accept the judgment of any unbiased, unprejudiced, fair minded man, the controversy between you and me is closed so far as I am concerned.

Yours truly,  
W. J. FIELDS.

### MERIDETH, W. VA.

Farmers are about done laying by their crops.

The crops look well considering the dry weather.

Many of the boys and girls around here attended the ice cream supper at the forks of Big Hurricane last Saturday night and all report a good time.

Mr. Fay Farmer is visiting her brother at this place, Mr. Ernest McComas.

Mrs. Mary Howard and Mrs. May Fortner were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charley Vanhooze Sunday.

Misses Gustavia and Ida Lester were the pleasant guests of Miss Gladys McComas Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Dollie Vanhorn is very ill at this writing. She is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Vanhooze.

Uncle Tod Skeens, of Kenova, who has been visiting his son and daughter at this place, returned to his home Sunday.

Miss Florence Loar was visiting Mrs. Berta Vanhooze Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gibson and children, of Kenova, were visiting relatives at this place last week.

Mr. Richard Skeens who has employment with the gas company at Kenova, visited home folks a few days last week.

Mr. Oliver Cyrus made a business trip to Richland Sunday.

Messrs Elmer Frasier and Willie Lester attended church at Little Hurricane Saturday night.

Miss Florence Skeens and sister, Clara May, were visiting Mrs. Louisa Loar Sunday afternoon.

Mr. John McComas came up from Ironton Sunday to visit his son, Mr. Ernest McComas.

Mr. Chester Skeens, of Little Hurricane, passed through our town Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Williams is visiting her mother at this place, Mrs. Alice Bentley.

Mrs. Alta May Richman was visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Howard, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. John Fortner had the misfortune to lose a fine barn a few days ago.

Mrs. Georgia Skeens was shopping at this place a few days ago.

The coal mines at this place are doing good success.

Everybody get busy and help win the war by buying War Savings Stamps.

Find Out.



### Gunner Depew

A story in which the humanity, humor, pathos, horror, brutality and wretchedness of war are described in the simple, straightforward language of a sailor. DON'T MISS IT!

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

## PRICES GO UP

A telegram from the Ford Company announces an increase of \$90 in the price of Ford Automobiles.

This makes the

Touring Car \$450 f. o. b. Detroit.

The Runabout is now \$435.

Cars are scarce and those wanting them should place orders at once

**Augustus Snyder,** LOUISA, KY

Agent for Lawrence and Martin counties, Ky., and Lincoln, Grant, Butler and Stonewall districts of Wayne Co., W. Va.

### TRUTH AND HONESTY PAY LARGE DIVIDENDS

We are in the market for all kinds of produce. We are agents for monuments, \$11.95 per set up to \$25, \$50, \$500, \$2,000.

We pay 50c per dozen for eggs; 30c lb. for hens; \$1.00 a head for geese; 24c lb. for veal calf hide, green; 25c lb. green cow hide; \$8.00 for horse hide. \$2.40 bushel for good wheat; \$1.50 bushel for fall corn. \$25.00 per hundred for dressed hogs; 12c per lb. for fat yearling; \$1.00 tub washed wool. Cow hides \$25.00 if weight is in hide. We do exactly what we say. Would forfeit \$50 every time we failed to do so.

No one gets in our way. One price at our five little stores which are as busy as bees making honey.

Win the war. We pay high cash prices for eggs. Want all the cash and will pay cash in hand to pay for War Savings Stamps to help win the war. Sell your produce, eggs, butter,

and chickens. We pay all summer 30c lb. for springers.

Junior Cordle is dealer in all kinds of live stock, hays or sells, give him a call. He is honest and reliable. He sells for us. At mouth of Big Branch John Hall sells for us, and is reliable and honest, and Charley Pack, at Chanderville, Johnson county, also. Give him a call. He pays 20c lb. for hens for next 30 days; 15c lb. for butters. Any of my stores will pay 24c lb. for veal calf hide, green.

Charley Pack has fine samples of monuments. See them.

He deals in live stock, has the finest pigs for sale in Johnson county.

We sell 5,000 pounds high grade coffee year. It has stood the test.

The general manager of this firm is working 18 hours every day. We help our country every year and will stay here as long as we live. Success to our soldier boys.

**BIG BLAINE PRODUCE COMPANY,**  
H. J. Pack, Manager,  
Blaine, Ky.

## Buy a \$4.19 War Savings Stamp

The Government Buys it Back \$5.00 from You January 1st, 1923 for

Buy it outright for Cash, Or buy it on the Installment Plan, 25c. down and 25c. whenever you feel like saving it

HOW TO BUY IT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

Go to the Louisa National Bank or a post office. Pay 25c and the man at the window will give you a U. S. Government Thrift Stamp and a Thrift Card. Paste your Thrift Stamp on the Thrift Card. When you feel like saving another 25c, buy another Thrift Stamp and paste it on the card. When you have pasted 16 of these Thrift Stamps on your Thrift Card, take this card to the bank or post office; and give it to the man at the window.

Also give him 18 cents. The man will give you a W. S. S.—A U. S. War Savings Stamp. He will also give you a U. S. War Savings Certificate. A War Savings Certificate is a pocket size folder on which you can paste 20 War Savings Stamps. Paste your War Savings Stamps in your War Savings Certificate. Take good care of it as it is worth \$4.19. On January 1st, 1923, the U. S. Government buys the War Savings Certificate from you, paying you \$5.00.

This profit is 4 per cent compounded quarterly.

Every man, woman and child, in this hour of our country's need, should save money and buy as many War Savings Stamps as he can afford.

You can buy second War Savings Stamps on the installment plan just as you bought your first one, and more if you desire up to \$32.40.

HOW TO BUY FOR CASH. If you do not wish to buy War Savings Stamps on the installment plan as explained above, you simply pay \$4.17 at the War Savings Stamp window at any bank or postoffice.

War Savings Stamps cost \$4.18 during July. After June they go up one cent more on each month.

So you see, the sooner you buy your Stamps the more money you earn on them.

If you should need your money at any time, take your War Savings Certificate to any postoffice.

The postoffice will give you back your money plus accrued interest at the rate of about 2 per cent.

If you do not wish to go to a postoffice or a bank to buy a Thrift Stamp write on a postcard, "Send me one 25-cent Thrift Stamp, C.O.D." And write your name and address on the postcard.

Address the postcard to "The Post Office." Next day your postman will bring you a 25-cent Thrift Stamp and a Thrift Card C. O. D.

START BUYING A WAR SAVINGS STAMP TODAY.

**THE  
LOUISA NATIONAL  
BANK**

CORNER MAIN STREET, LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

## SANDY VALLEY SEMINARY

H. G. SOWARDS, Principal  
PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

TERM OPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH 1918.

### ADVANTAGES—

Teachers of broad experience and adequate equipment. Christian environment. Active religious influences. A Christian character is built on the Rock of Eternal Truth and will stand unshakable amid the shock and storm of life's battle. This ought to be the first consideration in selecting a school. Here you have Christianity and religious influence in positive terms.

### COURSES—

Academic—Good high school or college preparatory offered. All the required subjects and a number of electives. Standard course admitting to any college.

Normal—Course offered meeting the State requirement. Teachers also have best opportunities in preparation for examination and what is better a thorough preparation for successful teaching.

Commercial—Strong course in bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting and correlative subjects. Our graduates equipped to fill the best positions. Unusual opportunities are now offered through the business course.

Music—Piano and Voice. This department has well merited the praise it receives. We have had far more than the average success and the course for this year is to be strengthened.

Expression—Kentucky is noted for oratory. It is a talent of marvelous power and when properly developed and cultivated makes one master of assemblies. We believe it is a grave mistake to neglect this talent and are offering a splendid course in physical culture and expression.

Grades—So many people living in the rural communities desire for their children better school advantages and at the same time home care. In our elementary department we offer this opportunity. Our teachers are graduates having had special training for the grade work, and in our dormitory the teachers will continue in charge. This gives you the advantage of the best schooling and also the same careful oversight of the home.

### OUR DORMITORY—

Girl students will be required to board in the dormitory where they will be under the immediate care of the teachers. This is not done to curtail liberties but to give to these young ladies that helpful sympathetic oversight that is so essential in the development of a wise and stable character.

### INFORMATION—

We invite your patronage and if you are thinking of sending your boy or girl away for the year's schooling, we urge you to investigate the opportunities offered by SANDY VALLEY SEMINARY. Write to H. G. Sowards, Principal, Paintsville, Ky., for any further information you may desire.



